

كلذا من الاصل

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

29,494 PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1977 Established 1887



LINEUP—Leaders of the EEC pose for an official photo in Brussels yesterday. From left: Belgian Prime Minister Pierre Simonet, Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans, Common Market Commissioner Roy Jenkins, Danish Premier Anker

Joergensen, Dutch Premier Joop den Uyl, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, King Baudouin of the Belgians, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, Luxembourg's Premier Gaston Thorn, British Prime Minister James Callaghan and Irish Premier Jack Lynch.

Through Support of Dollar Schmidt Says EEC Is 'Financing U.S.'

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5 (UPI)—For Helmut Schmidt of Germany today strongly criticized U.S. monetary policy and said Europe is helping to finance America's international position.

Schmidt, who is here for his meeting of the European Community, told the press that the U.S. is "financing the world's economy on its own dollar."

He said the dollar is "the only international currency which has the support of the world's major powers."

Schmidt said the U.S. is "financing the world's economy on its own dollar."

He said the dollar is "the only international currency which has the support of the world's major powers."

At NATO Meeting Some U.S. Allies Voice Doubt on Neutron Arm

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5 (UPI)—The group of West European defense ministers in NATO today discussed possible deployment of the controversial "neutron bomb," which is being touted here as the Western Alliance's ultimate tank-stopper.

Some of the ministers expressed reservations about the need for the weapon, saying that a more detailed study should first be made of all existing anti-tank measures.

The ministers were taking part in the 11-nation "Eurogroup" meeting that customarily precedes the conferences of the defense and foreign ministers of all 15 NATO members.

U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown told newsmen after arriving earlier today that he would be discussing the neutron-bomb issue with his colleagues but did not expect a decision to emerge from this week's meetings here.

Defense ministers of the 15-nation alliance will confer tomorrow and Wednesday, and NATO foreign ministers will meet on Thursday and Friday.

Political Problem

Mr. Brown said the nature of the enhanced-radiation weapon—the neutron bomb's formal name—has been misunderstood in some European quarters and has therefore become a political rather than a military problem.

"In the end, of course, it is an American decision as to whether to produce it," he said, "although when it comes to deployment, such nuclear weapons are not deployed on the soil of our European partners without their agreement."

The Soviet Union has denounced the weapon, saying that its deployment would make nuclear war more likely.

Demonstrations against the weapon have been held in the Netherlands, Denmark and other parts of Europe.

The weapon—designed to replace "dirty" and obsolescent

highly regarded in those particularly in London, where it was ambassador for the longest that any held the post. He also in less glamorous and vexing diplomatic assignments such as the job he took in the head of the U.S. delegation to the Vietnam peace talks in Paris in 1973.

In addition, he was the first of the U.S. liaison office in 1973.

He was awarded the Medal of Merit last year.

Mr. Brown said he was serving as ambassador from 1949 to 1952. Mr. Brown returned to Washington to become the special representative to the European Commission. He later joined the U.S. High Authority for Steel.

Mr. Brown said he was serving as ambassador from 1949 to 1952. Mr. Brown returned to Washington to become the special representative to the European Commission. He later joined the U.S. High Authority for Steel.

Mr. Brown said he was serving as ambassador from 1949 to 1952. Mr. Brown returned to Washington to become the special representative to the European Commission. He later joined the U.S. High Authority for Steel.

Mr. Brown said he was serving as ambassador from 1949 to 1952. Mr. Brown returned to Washington to become the special representative to the European Commission. He later joined the U.S. High Authority for Steel.

Mr. Brown said he was serving as ambassador from 1949 to 1952. Mr. Brown returned to Washington to become the special representative to the European Commission. He later joined the U.S. High Authority for Steel.

Iraq Quits Tripoli Over Moderation

Egypt Cuts Relations With 5 Arab Nations

U.S. Sending Vance On Mideast Mission

By Jonathan C. Randal

TRIPOLI, Dec. 5 (UPI)—Arab leaders opposed to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's direct dealings with Israel ended a four-day summit conference here by adopting today a basically moderate platform calling for a "united front" to block a separate peace pact between Cairo and Jerusalem.

Following Syria's lead, Algeria, Libya, Southern Yemen and a suddenly reunited Palestinian guerrilla movement avoided taking tough practical measures that could estrange the Egyptian people and Arab moderates they hope to win over.

But more importantly, even the radical Palestinians dedicated to Israel's destruction went along with Syrian insistence that the door not be shut on peaceful Mideast negotiations, despite Mr. Sadat's go-it-alone diplomacy.

This proved to be too much for the hard-line Iraqis, who weakened the summit meeting's impact by walking out of the conference early this morning claiming that Syria was imposing "surrender" as a policy.

In contrast to the final communiqué's rhetorical condemnations of Mr. Sadat's recent visit to Jerusalem as a "Zionist-imperialist conspiracy, high treason, betrayal, flagrant violation and an endorsement of Israel," the practical measures were mild, indeed.

They advocated "freezing" diplomatic relations—presumably recalling their ambassadors from Cairo—a step that Mr. Sadat has already taken in his ties with the hard-line Arab states.

They called for boycotting meetings of the Arab League and trying to remove its headquarters from Cairo. Since most of the 19 other member countries are conservative, this demand stands little chance of early adoption.

They threatened punishment of Egyptians who eventually may do business with Israel in violation of the Arab League's boycott of that nation.

Whether the rhetoric and weak practical measures will deter Mr. Sadat remains very much an open question, especially since the Tripoli conference may well confirm the Egyptian leader's belief that the Arabs are unable to carry out effective policy decisions.

Syria clearly emerged as the victor of the summit. It was the only Arab state to have a representative at the conference.

Mr. Sadat is searching hard in the Mideast and beyond, primarily in the United States for suitable candidates who could be rushed to Cairo and presented as some sort of representatives of the Palestinian people. Mr. Kornblow called these persons Quislings, after the Norwegian traitor who collaborated with the Nazi occupiers of Norway during World War II.

Mr. Kornblow labeled Mr. Sadat's assertion that he is seeking a comprehensive settlement "a lie, a deliberate lie, dictated by a desire to whitewash his separate deals with the aggressors. We are confronted here by Cairo's actual capitulation to imperialism, to militant Zionism. [This] is a betrayal, I repeat, a betrayal of the Arab peoples of Palestine."

Moscow Energy Session

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (UPI)—A U.S.-Soviet commission on energy opened a three-day session today to review progress between the two countries on gas, coal, oil and solar energy since the joint commission was set up in 1974.

By early last month, wildly false accounts were spreading of gang rapes in quiet parks on the capital's fringes and of squads of militiamen assaulted, stripped naked, tied and beaten.

The result was changes in the lives of many persons. No longer did crowds of young people stroll arm-in-arm by the moonlit Lake Herstrau, Bucharest's main park.

Supermarkets that close at 8 p.m. had no business after sundown. Old men and single women who never had locked their doors were bolting them during the day.

The growing concern led President Ceausescu, in a speech Nov. 12 before the Bucharest municipal party organization, to warn the released Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

Calls Him Traitor to Palestinians Kremlin Likens Sadat to Hitler

By Kevin Klose

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (UPI)—A veteran Soviet propagandist today made a shrill attack on Anwar Sadat, comparing the Egyptian President to Adolf Hitler and declaring that Mr. Sadat is searching for traitors to represent the Palestinians at next week's Cairo peace conference.

The strident denunciation by Yuri Kornblow, a longtime political commentator for Tass, the government press agency, brought to an abrupt end the Kremlin's silence on Mr. Sadat's peace moves in the Mideast.

The attack, in two separate dispatches today by Tass, was issued as U.S. and Soviet diplomats were closed at the Kremlin, reviewing the rapidly changing Mideast developments. The two countries are co-chairmen of the Geneva Mideast peace conference and have pledged to work together to reconvene it.

The Tass propagandist said Mr. Sadat "is searching hard in the Mideast and beyond, primarily in the United States for suitable candidates who could be rushed to Cairo and presented as some sort of representatives of the Palestinian people."

Mr. Kornblow called these persons Quislings, after the Norwegian traitor who collaborated with the Nazi occupiers of Norway during World War II.

Mr. Kornblow labeled Mr. Sadat's assertion that he is seeking a comprehensive settlement "a lie, a deliberate lie, dictated by a desire to whitewash his separate deals with the aggressors. We are confronted here by Cairo's actual capitulation to imperialism, to militant Zionism. [This] is a betrayal, I repeat, a betrayal of the Arab peoples of Palestine."

Moscow Energy Session

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (UPI)—A U.S.-Soviet commission on energy opened a three-day session today to review progress between the two countries on gas, coal, oil and solar energy since the joint commission was set up in 1974.

By early last month, wildly false accounts were spreading of gang rapes in quiet parks on the capital's fringes and of squads of militiamen assaulted, stripped naked, tied and beaten.

The result was changes in the lives of many persons. No longer did crowds of young people stroll arm-in-arm by the moonlit Lake Herstrau, Bucharest's main park.

Supermarkets that close at 8 p.m. had no business after sundown. Old men and single women who never had locked their doors were bolting them during the day.

The growing concern led President Ceausescu, in a speech Nov. 12 before the Bucharest municipal party organization, to warn the released Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

By early last month, wildly false accounts were spreading of gang rapes in quiet parks on the capital's fringes and of squads of militiamen assaulted, stripped naked, tied and beaten.

The result was changes in the lives of many persons. No longer did crowds of young people stroll arm-in-arm by the moonlit Lake Herstrau, Bucharest's main park.

Supermarkets that close at 8 p.m. had no business after sundown. Old men and single women who never had locked their doors were bolting them during the day.

The growing concern led President Ceausescu, in a speech Nov. 12 before the Bucharest municipal party organization, to warn the released Continued on Page 2, Col. 3



Philip Habib

The Soviets have made support of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), a cornerstone of their attempts to exert influence in the Mideast peace talks, stalled since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. The attack is seen here as a Kremlin maneuver to stiffen the resolve of some Arab states to oppose the Sadat initiatives. The so-called "rejection front" of Arab states, including Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Libya, has split for internal reasons, all but ending anti-Sadat Arab unity for the time being.

Talks at Kremlin

The Soviet-U.S. talks at the Kremlin were held by U.S. Under Secretary of State Philip Habib, who arrived here last night, and Mikhail G. Sytenko, head of the Kremlin's Mideast Bureau. Mr. Habib was accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Tonn, who last served as Ambassador to Israel and is well acquainted with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Mr. Habib, the No. 3 official at the State Department, is under secretary for political affairs and a specialist in the Mideast. He is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Brussels, where he will meet with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who is himself heading for the Mideast this weekend.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman, who declined to characterize the nature or atmosphere of the talks, insisted they were "part of the continuing dialogue between the co-chairmen nations of the Geneva conference." However, the spokesman conceded that it was unusual for Mr. Habib himself to conduct the talks.

Modifying Earlier View on Angola Young Says Cuba Colonialism Abets 'Destruction of Africa'

By Graham Hovey

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI)—Andrew Young, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, yesterday called Cuba's military presence in African countries "a kind of new colonialism," which he said was contributing to "the destruction and chaos of Africa."

"African leaders are getting very concerned about that and so are we," said Mr. Young, who was criticized earlier this year for saying that in some respects the presence of Cubans in Angola might be a stabilizing factor for that country.

Interviewed yesterday on the CBS radio and television program "Face the Nation," Mr. Young recalled that he had not criticized Cuba's original intervention in Angola at a time when South Africa also intervened militarily, nor its technical assistance to the Angolan government.

"What Disturbs Me" he added: "I think what disturbs me is that the continued Cuban military presence is not bringing the degree of progress and development that's needed. And what we see are a continuation of death and destruction almost everywhere there is a Cuban military presence."

Mr. Young said "They have tended to back up authoritarian regimes whose main contribution is to wipe out the intellectual elite. That is not a contribution for development."

The ambassador said he would not recommend any further action by the United States against South Africa's white government at the present, preferring to "assimilate the impact of what we've already done." He referred to the imposition by the UN Security Council of an embargo on all sales of arms and military equipment to South Africa. The United States voted for the sanctions. He said he believed South Africans would eventually feel the effects of the embargo and their isolation from their usual trading partners in the West.

Amnestied Thugs Prove Romania Has Not Reached Socialistic Paradise

By David A. Andelman

BUCHAREST, Dec. 5 (UPI)—In the last six months the Romanian government, in two separate mass amnesties, has released about 30,000 young criminals and a few political prisoners. The result has been startling. The people of Bucharest, who once feared mainly the police, are now concerned about criminals.

The amnesties, first proposed in May, were a gamble. The government was concerned that the nation might not have the manpower to fulfill its goals for industrial transformation in the next 10 years.

There was also a feeling by President Nicolae Ceausescu that the country had reached a new stage of Socialist development—a breakthrough in the traditional East European way of doing things—and that prisons could and should be done away with and the inmates released to play their role in the building of the Socialist state.

The President therefore ordered the release of the 30,000 prisoners, who had been sentenced for noncapital offenses to terms of five years or less. They were trained and offered jobs in factories, on construction sites and in state enterprises.

Crime and Fear Rose Sharply After Freeing of 30,000 Inmates

struck Bucharest earlier this year. Others have been recycled into vocational training programs for work in factories. More than 600 facilities will be built in the next year.

But thousands of other young prisoners have, in the words of the official party newspaper, "fallen in their social responsibilities," appearing for a 6 a.m. shift at 10 a.m., drinking until late at night and, in many cases, returning to the type of crime that had led them to prison in the first place.

The results have touched nearly every family in Bucharest and in smaller urban areas across Romania.

At Bucharest's Basarab Railroad Station, the official newspaper Romania Libera reported several weeks ago, a traveler was accosted by three young men, "threatened with death and relieved of his money and clothes." He was forced to write a note to his wife, asking her to hand more money and clothes to "one of the aggressors," the wife informed the police.

On a platform at the same station, the newspaper wrote the next day, "an odd person was exhibiting for sale, at very

Crime and Fear Rose Sharply After Freeing of 30,000 Inmates

high prices, various objects of an uncertain origin in a prompt action, the Mixed Order and Control Group [the police] found out that the dealer was Constantin Gheorghiu, a well-known delinquent who has been sentenced seven times. Since May, when he was freed from jail, he has continuously refused to work and committed 56 thefts with a total value of 138,000 lei (\$11,841) in shops and trains."

Newspapers also reported other cases of men staggering through the night, slashed and bleeding, their wallets stolen, and supermarkets vandalized and their customers pushed and beaten.

These newspaper accounts, lurid by East European standards, only fueled the traditionally lively Bucharest rumor mill. By early last month, wildly false accounts were spreading of gang rapes in quiet parks on the capital's fringes and of squads of militiamen assaulted, stripped naked, tied and beaten.

The result was changes in the lives of many persons. No longer did crowds of young people stroll arm-in-arm by the moonlit Lake Herstrau, Bucharest's main park.

Supermarkets that close at 8 p.m. had no business after sundown. Old men and single women who never had locked their doors were bolting them during the day.

The growing concern led President Ceausescu, in a speech Nov. 12 before the Bucharest municipal party organization, to warn the released Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

No One Knows Costs Involved

Carter and Congress Probe Federal Use of Consultants

(Continued from Page 1)
nondation has produced a significant program improvement."

Lack of Information
No one knows where all the consultants are, how much they are paid or just what they do.

"Before we can find out who they are or where they are, we have to define them," said Sen. Lee Metcalf, D-Mont., whose subcommittee of the Government Affairs Committee plans an ongoing investigation.

He said he is especially concerned about so-called "revolving-door" arrangements, in which government employees leave to join consulting firms, then consult with agencies they have just left, as well as with businesses the agencies regulate or do business with.

Last May, President Carter asked 89 executive department and agency heads to tell him how many outside experts and consultants they had on their payrolls. He said he was concerned about evidence that consultants were being used "excessively, unnecessarily and improperly."

Mr. Carter instructed his agen-

cy heads to count their consultants, figure out what they did and how much they cost and eliminate inappropriate or unnecessary consulting arrangements. He asked them to report back to

Allies Voice A-Arm Doubt

(Continued from Page 1)
European members of NATO. Diplomatic sources said that approval may not be easy to obtain.

At the Eurogroup meeting, they reported, a few ministers said that because of the increasing efficiency of conventional anti-tank weapons—such as helicopter-carried missiles—they would like a thorough review of all alternatives before opting for the neutron warhead.

Mr. Brown said today that another topic for the defense ministers would be a "revised program" of an airborne warning and control system (AWACS), which is to provide a flying radar shield against low-flying hostile aircraft.

Earlier this year, plans to order a \$2.5-billion system involving 27 Boeing 707s—each carrying a radar dome on its fuselage—was torpedoed when Britain decided to build its own Nimrod system, derived from Comet-type aircraft.

Other items on the defense ministers' agenda include a review of requirements and financing for the next five-year installment of NATO's running infrastructure program and "matters of mutual interest" like development of Cruise missiles—low-flying unmanned rockets that have pinpoint accuracy and a high radar immunity.

Moscow Accuses NATO

BELGRADE, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The Soviet Union accused NATO today of being "unresponsive" to Russian arms-control proposals at the Belgrade conference on European security and cooperation. U.S. delegate Arthur Goldberg countered that the Soviet bloc has attempted to avoid discussing human rights. He said that "justice and dignity are also elements" in security.

Shcharyansky Protest

VIENNA, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Jewish students began a 36-hour hunger strike outside the Vienna Opera today to draw attention to the case of the imprisoned Soviet dissident Anatoli Shcharyansky.

his Office of Management and Budget by June 30.

There was much debate on the order—the President had not defined what he meant by a "consulting arrangement"—and the 84 agencies that responded used 30 different definitions. Allowing for that, they reported paying \$1.8 billion a year for 33,826 consulting arrangements. As large as these figures seem, OMB officials concede now that they are not large enough.

Divergence Reports
The Defense Department, for example, reported to the President that it had 352 contracts with consultants at a cost of \$500 million. Earlier, however,

Crime Wave In Romania

(Continued from Page 1)

youths and their families that whatever period of grace they might have had was finished.

Those who will continue to ignore the law, who will not take into account the advice and help of those they work with, who will keep transgressing the law and committing serious abuses, will suffer the consequences of their conduct," he said. "Our law will be enforced very firmly."

The government began round-ups of the youths shortly thereafter. Romania's Libers, the official newspaper of the National Front and the most popular morning daily in the country, assigned two reporters to ride with the police as they went back to work in earnest.

No figures have yet been released on arrests but with both the President and a substantial body of public opinion behind them, the police are understood to have been moving decisively.

Not long ago, the President is reported to have met with police officials from throughout Romania and the subject of increased criminal activity was recently added to the agenda for this week's important national Communist party conference that will be convened in Bucharest.

The result, too, is that there is little sympathy left for any of those pardoned under the amnesty regardless of good behavior. Whole families are tainted by such a connection and many have expressed fear that they may never be able to lead normal lives in a country where law and order have suddenly become so highly prized.

the department had reported to Sen. Metcalf's subcommittee that it had 5,625 contracts involving consultants and experts.

Even these 5,625 contracts represented only those costing more than \$10,000 each. The Pentagon declined, for reasons of cost, to sort through hundreds of thousands for less than this amount. The discrepancy between the two lists of contracts, Defense Department officials said last week, can be explained because all the contracts were not counted the second time, for the report to the President.

OMB is preparing a government-wide definition of what "consulting services" are. It plans to take another survey of consultants next June. In the future, the government hopes to keep track of consultant contracts worth more than \$10,000 by improving the federal-procurement data system.

Ethiopian Blast Noted

NAIROBI, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The secessionist but pro-Somali Afar Liberation Front blew up an Ethiopian ammunition dump in the vicinity of Assefa, northwestern Ethiopia, the regional capital of the Afar District, the Mogadishu radio reported today. There was no confirmation by Addis Ababa.

Schmidt Tells EEC Leaders Community 'Financing U.S.'

(Continued from Page 1)
economic crisis in such key sectors as steel, shipbuilding and textiles.

Money Matters
Common market sources said that progress toward such coordination is expected to be slight because of the differences

Spain Bars Extradition Of 8 in Fiat Abduction

MADRID, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—A Spanish court today turned down France's request for the extradition of seven Argentinians and an Italian wanted in connection with the kidnapping of a Fiat car company executive in France in April, defense lawyers said.

The eight were arrested by Spanish police in July on an international warrant after the release of Luciano Revelli-Beaumont, then chief of the Fiat car company in France. He had been held for nearly three months. A ransom of \$2 million was paid.

Geneva Aides Of UN to Strike Tomorrow

GENEVA, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Nonprofessional staff of the United Nations will strike Wednesday to protest a two-year salary freeze, union leaders said today. The decision to strike was approved in a vote Friday by the 4,192 clerical and technical employees at the United Nations and its seven specialized agencies.

Union leaders said that the strike would protest a recommendation by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to freeze salaries until 1979. His recommendation to the General Assembly was based on an investigation by the International Civil Service Commission, that showed that lower-echelon UN workers are overpaid. UN officials said that the recommendation was certain to be approved.

The commission called for a 17-per-cent cut that would affect only those hired after Jan. 1 of next year. The average take-home pay for non-professional categories, without allowances, is \$4,000 Swiss francs (\$20,000) a year.

Mr. Sadat was quoted in an interview published here today as expressing concern that Israel's delegation was composed of "experts" who might bow down the talks on details rather than focus on major political issues.

The President's remarks caused some confusion. The original invitation sent by acting Foreign Minister Baruch Dayan urged Mr. Dayan to send his "representative"—implying a lower level—to Cairo for talks preparatory to calling a Geneva peace conference.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said "if we receive an invitation requesting a different level, we will respond."

In asserting that the Israeli delegation would not be empowered to deal with security and military matters "at this phase," the Foreign Ministry official said that "this delegation will come with Israel's position at it is known." That includes Israel's refusal to withdraw to the borders it had before the 1967 war and its refusal to consider the establishment of

U.S. Slightly Boosts Israeli Economic Aid
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The United States today signed with the Israeli government a 1978 economic assistance program for \$785 million.

A 7-per-cent increase over the current aid program the figure is only slightly higher than the \$750-million economic aid package for Egypt and is nearly half of the more than \$1.75-billion military and economic assistance program for Israel.

Egypt Cuts Diplomatic Ties To 5 Harsh Arab Critics

(Continued from Page 1)

prehensive Middle East peace settlement.

The move supported Mr. Sadat's recent pledge to follow his recent peace initiatives "to the very end" despite a wave of criticism for Arab hardliners.

The break in ties with the five countries occurred hours after they had joined in a relatively restrained pledge to "freeze" relations with Egypt.

Libya had been pushing for an outright break with Cairo and had unilaterally severed ties immediately after Mr. Sadat's controversial visit to Israel last month.

The move left the Arab world in its most serious rift since Egypt's separate Sinai disengagement agreement following the 1973 Middle East war.

Even in the war of words between Egypt and radical Arabs during the Sinai controversy, there was never a formal break in relations by any state.

The surprise Egyptian move followed statements by Mr. Sadat dismissing his radical critics as insignificant, saying they would "never influence anything in the Arab world."

The action seemed sure to push Syria—a moderating influence

Shah of Iran Begins 4-Day Visit to Oman

MUSCAT, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—The Shah of Iran received a red carpet welcome when he arrived here today on his first visit to Oman. The Shah, who sent troops to help Oman suppress a rebellion in southern Dhofar Province, was greeted by Sultan Qaboos Bin Said at the start of a four-day state visit.

Although the 10-year-long insurgency was officially proclaimed ended two years ago, Iran maintains a brigade headquarters in the province and could quickly send reinforcements, officials sources said.

The delegation has been touring schools, training centers and religious institutions in the occupied West Bank. It arrived last Wednesday and will leave Thursday.

Unesco has accused Israel of depriving Arabs in occupied territory of their cultural identities through construction projects and archaeological excavations in Jerusalem. The Israelis also have censored what they consider

No Armed Forces Expert Is Being Sent

Israel Won't Discuss Military Issues in Cairo

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (NYT).—The Israeli delegation to the forthcoming Cairo conference to prepare for full-scale Geneva talks will not be empowered to deal with military or security aspects of the gulf separating the Arabs and the Israelis.

According to a Foreign Ministry official interviewed today, Israel is not planning to send a military expert as part of its delegation. Egypt has announced that it would send a military representative.

Yesterday Egypt appointed a three-man team to the talks called by President Anwar Sadat. One of the members is Gen. Tahar Magdon, a military strategist.

Israeli officials said today that they planned no changes in their previously announced delegation, headed by Eliahu Ben-Zion, director-general of the Prime Minister's office and Meir Rosenfeld, legal adviser to the foreign minister.

Mr. Sadat was quoted in an interview published here today as expressing concern that Israel's delegation was composed of "experts" who might bow down the talks on details rather than focus on major political issues.

The President's remarks caused some confusion. The original invitation sent by acting Foreign Minister Baruch Dayan urged Mr. Dayan to send his "representative"—implying a lower level—to Cairo for talks preparatory to calling a Geneva peace conference.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said "if we receive an invitation requesting a different level, we will respond."

In asserting that the Israeli delegation would not be empowered to deal with security and military matters "at this phase," the Foreign Ministry official said that "this delegation will come with Israel's position at it is known." That includes Israel's refusal to withdraw to the borders it had before the 1967 war and its refusal to consider the establishment of

U.S. Slightly Boosts Israeli Economic Aid
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The United States today signed with the Israeli government a 1978 economic assistance program for \$785 million.

A 7-per-cent increase over the current aid program the figure is only slightly higher than the \$750-million economic aid package for Egypt and is nearly half of the more than \$1.75-billion military and economic assistance program for Israel.

In a speech at a dinner in Mr. Callaghan's honor last night, Mr. Begin said, "please do not come out with suggestions and proclamations which may endanger the lives of our people and put them again in mortal danger. Let's give a chance to these negotiations. Let the parties concerned talk to each other."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

Meetings by Begin
Mr. Begin spent all day in meetings with leaders of the Jewish community in Britain and seeing members of Parliament.

Meanwhile, in Bristol a magistrate rejected an application by James Sawyer, a former sergeant in the Palestine police during British rule 30 years ago, for Mr. Begin's arrest for "war crimes."

Mr. Begin was leader of the anti-Israeli portion of Arab textbooks.

Israel had refused Unesco permission to investigate these and other charges because the organization already had condemned Israel's activities in the occupied areas.

Relations began improving last year after Unesco—under pressure from the United States, which stopped paying its dues—amended its rules and allowed Israel to join its European region.

Thailand Fetes King's Birthday
BANGKOK, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Prison doors opened for thousands of convicts, curfews were lifted and colorful royal pageantry was served up to television viewers today for the birthday of King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

Lights of all colors flared through the night here in Bangkok. Hundreds of thousands flocked to the royal palace grounds to watch 88 outdoor movies and dozens of bands, drama and variety shows. The royal troupe of the colors was held.

The King's eldest daughter, Princess Sirindhorn, was raised to the rank of second in line for the throne, after her elder brother, Crown Prince Vajiralongkorn.

ties but not with such things as trade or cultural exchanges. Israel's limited diplomatic dealings with Egypt involving Sinai disengagement pact have been primarily at the military level. The Israelis, at this time, appear to want the opening to Cairo to discuss what kind of overall peace is possible with Arabs and not operate initially at the level of "a place of victory for a piece of peace," as the Foreign Ministry official put it.

While the Israeli delegation will be limited in its scope, it is official said, things can change at later phases of the talks in Cairo, which may open by Dec. 14, including the nature of the delegation.

"We are going there with full knowledge that there are open positions," he said. "We are going to negotiations to find common ground. We are coming with positions and not with the answers to the problems."

Begin Asks for Time to Find 'Dignified' Mideast Solution
LONDON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said today that, "of course," his country recognizes the Palestinian Arabs and seeks a "dignified solution" to their problem.

Mr. Begin said on television that "their problem should be solved. What we want is a right and dignified solution to their problem."

"Of course, we recognize the Palestinian Arabs as a nationality the same as the Israeli Arabs," Mr. Begin said. "By law we have two nationalities. Of course, we recognize the Arab nation and respect the Arab nation. The whole direction of our policy is to find a positive solution. Give us time."

Mr. Begin yesterday ended two days of political talks with Prime Minister James Callaghan. The British leader went to Brussels today to attend a Common Market summit meeting, carrying an urgent appeal from Mr. Begin to the nations of Europe to let Jews and Arabs get on with the negotiation of a peace settlement without outside interference.

Plea for Time
In a speech at a dinner in Mr. Callaghan's honor last night, Mr. Begin said, "please do not come out with suggestions and proclamations which may endanger the lives of our people and put them again in mortal danger. Let's give a chance to these negotiations. Let the parties concerned talk to each other."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

ties but not with such things as trade or cultural exchanges. Israel's limited diplomatic dealings with Egypt involving Sinai disengagement pact have been primarily at the military level. The Israelis, at this time, appear to want the opening to Cairo to discuss what kind of overall peace is possible with Arabs and not operate initially at the level of "a place of victory for a piece of peace," as the Foreign Ministry official put it.

While the Israeli delegation will be limited in its scope, it is official said, things can change at later phases of the talks in Cairo, which may open by Dec. 14, including the nature of the delegation.

"We are going there with full knowledge that there are open positions," he said. "We are going to negotiations to find common ground. We are coming with positions and not with the answers to the problems."

Begin Asks for Time to Find 'Dignified' Mideast Solution
LONDON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said today that, "of course," his country recognizes the Palestinian Arabs and seeks a "dignified solution" to their problem.

Mr. Begin said on television that "their problem should be solved. What we want is a right and dignified solution to their problem."

"Of course, we recognize the Palestinian Arabs as a nationality the same as the Israeli Arabs," Mr. Begin said. "By law we have two nationalities. Of course, we recognize the Arab nation and respect the Arab nation. The whole direction of our policy is to find a positive solution. Give us time."

Mr. Begin yesterday ended two days of political talks with Prime Minister James Callaghan. The British leader went to Brussels today to attend a Common Market summit meeting, carrying an urgent appeal from Mr. Begin to the nations of Europe to let Jews and Arabs get on with the negotiation of a peace settlement without outside interference.

Plea for Time
In a speech at a dinner in Mr. Callaghan's honor last night, Mr. Begin said, "please do not come out with suggestions and proclamations which may endanger the lives of our people and put them again in mortal danger. Let's give a chance to these negotiations. Let the parties concerned talk to each other."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

In his TV interview Mr. Begin was asked about negotiations with the Arabs.

"Delicate pressure is continuing," he said. "We want to negotiate peace treaties and to settle all outstanding problems, not only with Egypt. We want a comprehensive settlement. We are going to negotiate with all our neighbors."

Asked whether Israel will be more "flexible" than in the past, Mr. Begin said, "all these words like 'flexible' and 'softening'—they are just words, words, words. The problem is the sincerity to negotiate. We have differences. But I believe ultimately, with wisdom, we shall reach an agreement."

NINA RICCI

SALE DAYS
Wednesday Dec. 7
Collection Models
Boutique Accessories
Furs and Hats
from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
and from 2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Thursday Dec. 8
FABRICS
from 10:00 a.m. to 1 p.m.
and from 2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
20, rue des Capucines

TOUR THE U.S.A.

IN YOUR OWN LEASED MOTORHOME

Then buy it and place it in our rental fleet for continued income while you're back home. The best of both worlds.

MOTOR VACATIONS UNLIMITED, Inc.
Eglin, Illinois, U.S.A. 60120.
312 695 9412.
30 mins. from Chicago's O'Hare International Airport.
Call. We'll pick you up!

The Volvo 343.
It's a challenge to any driver who thinks we care only for safety.



The Car.
The Volvo 343 is a robust, predictable car. A car with a high tolerance for every road condition, and the ability to take skids in its stride. A car as safe as you'd expect a Volvo to be.

New, aerodynamic lines, high-speed stability and excellent all-round visibility add more to the way this vigorous car behaves on urban and intercity roads.

The Challenge.
But the challenge of this dynamic, 3-door Volvo lies in its sure-footed handling, and the all-out pleasure of driving a car with De Dion rear suspension. An advanced feature seldom seen on some of the more expensive cars made today.

Light, power-assisted brakes and acceleration respond at a moment's notice. Accurate, effortless steering, positive performance and the way this car projects its owners personality add excitement to a car you'll enjoy driving. A full test run will show how exciting this elegant young Volvo can be.

Take one soon.

VOLVO

BUY IT FOR SAFETY.
ENJOY IT WITH PLEASURE.

Reservation: 225.99.06

IRAN AIR
Only Sae

PARIS-LONDON.

BOEING 747 SP: Wednesday-Sunday 11:00 a.m.
BOEING 747: Friday 11:00 a.m.
BOEING 707: Monday 11:00 a.m.

U.S. Union Caught in a Dilemma

Coal Miners Face Hard Times as Walkout Nears

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (NYT).—Ben A. Franklin, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is caught in a dilemma. He has just announced that he will support a strike by the miners if the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service fails to bring about a settlement of the coal miners' dispute by the end of the year. But he also has announced that he will support a strike by the miners if the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service fails to bring about a settlement of the coal miners' dispute by the end of the year.

month, pension payments to 80,000 retirees will be reduced or ended. "We are used to adversity," Arnold Miller, the UMW president, said the other day. But as Wayne Horvitz, the head of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, put it in obtaining a belated resumption of the stalled coal negotiations last week, a long strike can hardly improve the unequal labor-management equation in coal.

No one, Mr. Horvitz included, entirely blames what industry leaders have called the chaos and anarchy in the UMW. Coal mining has long been widely regarded as a hazardous and one of the most socially backward of the most socially backward corporate establishments of any industry. This is changing. But there is little doubt that the industry's generally hard-line attitude, for example in not settling miners' grievances by conciliation at the minehead but insisting on long-drawn-out rulings by arbitrators, set the stage for some of the chronic absenteeism and wildcat walkouts under the expiring 1974 contract.

That UMW miners can dig coal during a time of industrial peace, such as the pre-strike, stockpile-building truce between the end of last summer's wildcats in August and now, is not disputed. For the first time in history, more than 16 million tons of coal was produced in one week—a rate that, if maintained, would equal 600 million tons annually, or two-thirds of the Carter administration's 1985 goal of 1.2 billion tons. The union under Mr. Miller has come into disarray at a time when the coal industry has built up huge pre-strike stockpiles for electric utility customers and when the steel industry, the other largest coal consumer, has both a surplus of coal and declining orders for steel products.

Reverse Discrimination Claimed

Minority Job Plans Contested in U.S. Courts

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (NYT).—A confrontation over so-called reverse discrimination in employment, an issue potentially much broader than the current heated dispute over admissions to professional schools, is taking shape in the federal courts. So concerned is the federal government that both the Department of Justice and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission are seeking permission to intervene in a Louisiana case that threatens to decrease the force of affirmative action programs which promote minority employment.

admissions program, vacancies were filled twice in the entering classes for which he would otherwise have been eligible. In the Louisiana case, Brian Weber, a white worker at the Kaiser Aluminum Co. plant in Gramercy, contends he was denied admission to a special training program because the company and the United States workers of America agreed that half the trainees would be black, irrespective of their seniority. The program was designed to help move unskilled laborers into craft jobs and higher wages. Under the labor-management agreement, the black quota will end when the black share of craft jobs in the plant approximates the black population percentage of the area.

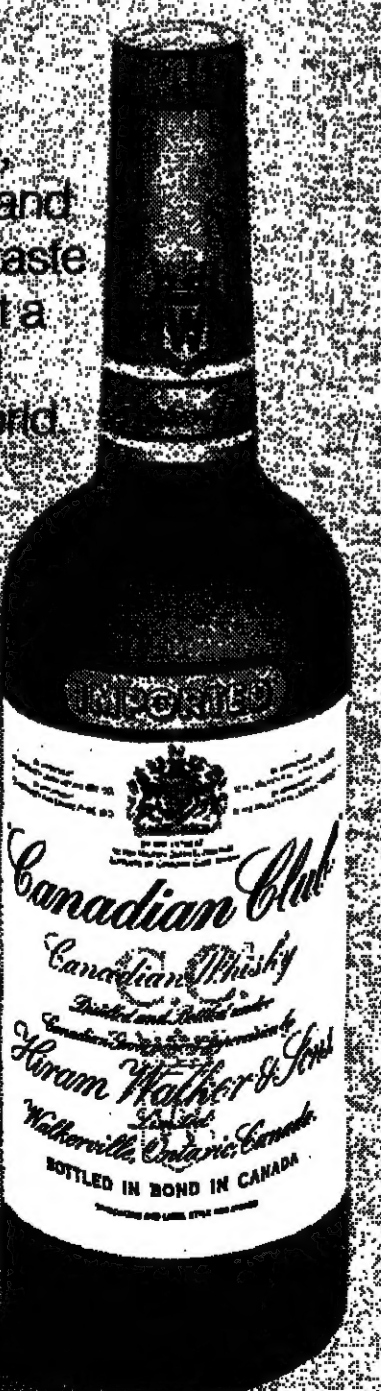
Appeals Court Ruling A federal district judge agreed with Mr. Weber that the training plan violated the civil rights law's ban on discrimination in employment based on race. Two weeks ago, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, dividing 2 to 1, affirmed that ruling. If that decision is appealed to the Supreme Court, the justices will be under strong pressure to examine and resolve this aspect of the "reverse discrimination" dispute. If the court does not agree to review the ruling by the Court of Appeals, it will become the established law in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, placing in question many affirmative action employment programs in those states.

AT&T Case The controversy is almost certainly on its way to the Supreme Court. Already before the court is an attempt, so far unsuccessful, by three labor unions to upset an agreement between the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and the federal government for advancement of black and women employees to compensate for past discrimination. The unions contend that the agreement violates their contracts and federal civil rights laws. The employment issue parallels the Bakke case now awaiting decision by the justices. Allan Bakke, a white applicant to a California medical college, charged that he was discriminated against when, under a special minority-

hipacked—by whom or how many people were involved, we do not know. Incident at Penang Japan's Kyodo news agency, quoting a spokesman at the Japanese Embassy in Kuala Lumpur, said reports of Red Army involvement in the hijacking apparently arose because four Japanese tourists mistakenly boarded the airliner at Penang. They realized their mistake and got off before it left, the Kyodo report said. Rescue workers at the crash scene were still trying to gather together the shattered remains of the dead Monday night. Identification was a slow process and no complete passenger list has yet been issued.

Of the 33 passengers, 73 are believed to be Malaysian citizens. An informed source said there could be as many as 10 Australians among the dead. Message From Plane The Malaysian communications minister, Tan Sri Manickavasagam, told reporters that the airline's pilot, Captain G.K. Ganjor, radioed that he was being hijacked and was overflying Kuala Lumpur. The Malaysian communications minister, Tan Sri Manickavasagam, told reporters that the airline's pilot, Captain G.K. Ganjor, radioed that he was being hijacked and was overflying Kuala Lumpur.

Since 1853, is smooth and distinctive taste has made it a favorite all over the world.



Every country does something best. Canada makes Canadian Club.

Talks in Geneva To Seek Barring All A-Arms Tests

GENEVA, Dec. 5 (NYT).—U.S., Soviet and British disarmament negotiators today resumed their attempt to draft a treaty outlawing all nuclear weapons testing.

Prospects for the success of the talks brightened considerably just before the talks recessed Nov. 4, when the Soviet Union made an apparent concession on nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes. Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev announced that Moscow could accept a "moratorium" on the use of nuclear weapons on such non-military projects as the digging of harbors and canals.

Moscow's earlier insistence on exempting peaceful explosions from a test-ban treaty was viewed as a major obstacle to an accord. The United States contends that the explosion of a nuclear device for any purpose provides information of military value.

Quebec Minister On Europe Tour

GENEVA, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Quebec Finance Minister Jacques Parizeau arrived in Geneva today from Zurich for private consultations with prominent Swiss bankers and businessmen, a spokesman said.

Mr. Parizeau, who went from Canada to Zurich yesterday with a five-member delegation, is on a week-long tour of Europe aimed at obtaining loans from the main European banks, the spokesman said. His next stops are Frankfurt, London and Paris. In Zurich, he conferred with bankers of the leading Swiss banks and outlined Quebec's economic prospects after independence, the spokesman said.

Italy Death-Penalty Poll ROME, Dec. 5 (AP).—A poll published by the Christian Democratic party shows that two-thirds of Italians want the death penalty restored. The poll, paid for by major firms and the state-run television, was coordinated by Gabriele Calvi, a professor at the University of Florence.

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 rue de la Paix, Paris.
Tel.: 770-64-30.
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

NOBODY
IN EUROPE CAN BEAT OUR ROCK BOTTOM TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!
MICHEL SWISS
16, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAES • SCARVES • TIES
HAUTE COUTURE
FASHION ACCESSORIES
RAMBLER MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLE
Phone: 261.71.71



HEAT OF PASSION—A Chinese resident of Bangkok kneels before a bed of glowing coals to show faith in Kuan Yin, the goddess of mercy. He said that he had been in a trance and had suffered no burns.

Juan Carlos Receives Leader Of Spain's Communist Party

MADRID, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—King Juan Carlos received Spanish Communist leader Santiago Carrillo in a private audience for the first time today as the government turned increasingly to the Communists to check labor unrest. As secretary-general of Spain's third largest party, Mr. Carrillo had been invited to dine at the royal palace before but he had never been granted a private audience. Details of his talk with the king were not disclosed. Mr. Carrillo is proving to be the government's major ally in defending price and wage controls agreed by Premier Adolfo Suarez and opposition parties last month to prop up the shaky economy.

Construction Demands Today, the Communist-led Workers Commissions organized a two-day strike for higher wages by the construction workers of Madrid Province but persuaded them to scale down their demands to the 25-per-cent ceiling fixed by the government. In Malaga, the president of the provincial council, Francisco Cabeza Lopez, resigned after street clashes yesterday in which a youth was fatally shot and 28 persons injured. Officials said the police opened fire to defend themselves against a hostile crowd. It was not known if it was a police bullet that killed 19-year-old Manuel Garcia.

Unions called for a general strike in Malaga tomorrow to protest his death. Cosmo-964 Launched MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The Soviet Union yesterday launched Cosmo-964.

Lurker Denies She Is 'Brain Dead'

Family Wants Woman Kept 'Alive' After Baby Is Born

By B.D. Cole

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (WP).—A spokesman for the family of a comatose woman who is five months pregnant said yesterday that the family has decided that "there will be no cessation of the [life-sustaining] machines at any time."

Rosemarie Maniscalco is being kept alive in the hope that her 20-week fetus eventually could be born. But attorney Norman Weiss said that, whether or not the baby is born alive, the family and physicians have agreed to attempt to keep Mrs. Maniscalco "alive."

While the Brooklyn, N.Y., woman has been described as "brain dead," a condition meaning a complete absence of electrical activity in the brain and an absence of any reflexes, Mr. Weiss said he was told by physicians that the woman has some very minimal brain function.

If Mrs. Maniscalco were brain dead, the attempt to maintain her and her fetus would be hopeless. According to Dr. Julius Korein, chief of electroencephalography at New York University-Bellevue Hospital, there have been no reports of anyone who is brain dead being maintained by machines for more than a week. Mrs. Maniscalco became comatose Nov. 23, reportedly after jumping up from a table in her home, vomiting and collapsing.

Beating Charges Probed Mr. Weiss said that the Kings County (Brooklyn) district attorney's office is investigating allegations that Mrs. Maniscalco was beaten by her husband, John, a charge Mr. Weiss said Mr. Maniscalco denies.

While most speculation has centered on whether the 27-year-old woman could be maintained for the four to six weeks needed to give her fetus time to mature, some persons addressed the question of whether she could be so maintained by machines, said Mr. Weiss, and she could not survive without their aid. "What's the choice?" responded Dr. Korein, when asked about the ethics of maintaining Mrs. Maniscalco in order to attempt to save the fetus.

"I would have to take a stand that, if there's a significant possibility of saving the life of the child and if there is more than a reasonable chance of this child being normal, you should maintain life."

"I'm taking exactly the opposite view as I took with Karen Quinlan," said Dr. Korein, who was the principal medical witness for the Quinlan family. "In Ka-

ren Quinlan's case I said, 'She is not brain dead,' but the situation is hopeless and irreversible and therefore any treatment is extraordinary. In this case, if this woman is not brain dead and the possibility of getting a healthy normal child is significant, then I would say that you must use all techniques, procedures and technologies to get a live child out of this."

Dr. Korein, who emphasized that he has no personal knowledge of the case, speculated that if Mrs. Maniscalco has sufficient function in her brain stem, that area of the brain that controls the autonomous, or automatic, functions of the body, it is possible to maintain her as long as necessary to deliver the fetus.

Blaze in U.K. Kills 4 Despite Firemen's Aid

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Striking firemen left their picket lines today to help troops fight a fire in a home in Cambridge-shire, but a woman and three children died in the flames.

Neighbors shouted at the woman, Cheryl Dale, 24, to jump from her upstairs bedroom window, but she refused and died with her children, who were trapped in a bedroom at the back of the house.

An army unit using an obsolete "green goddess" firetruck reached the fire in the town of Wisbech, within minutes of an emergency call and firemen, now in the fourth week of a national strike, ran to help.

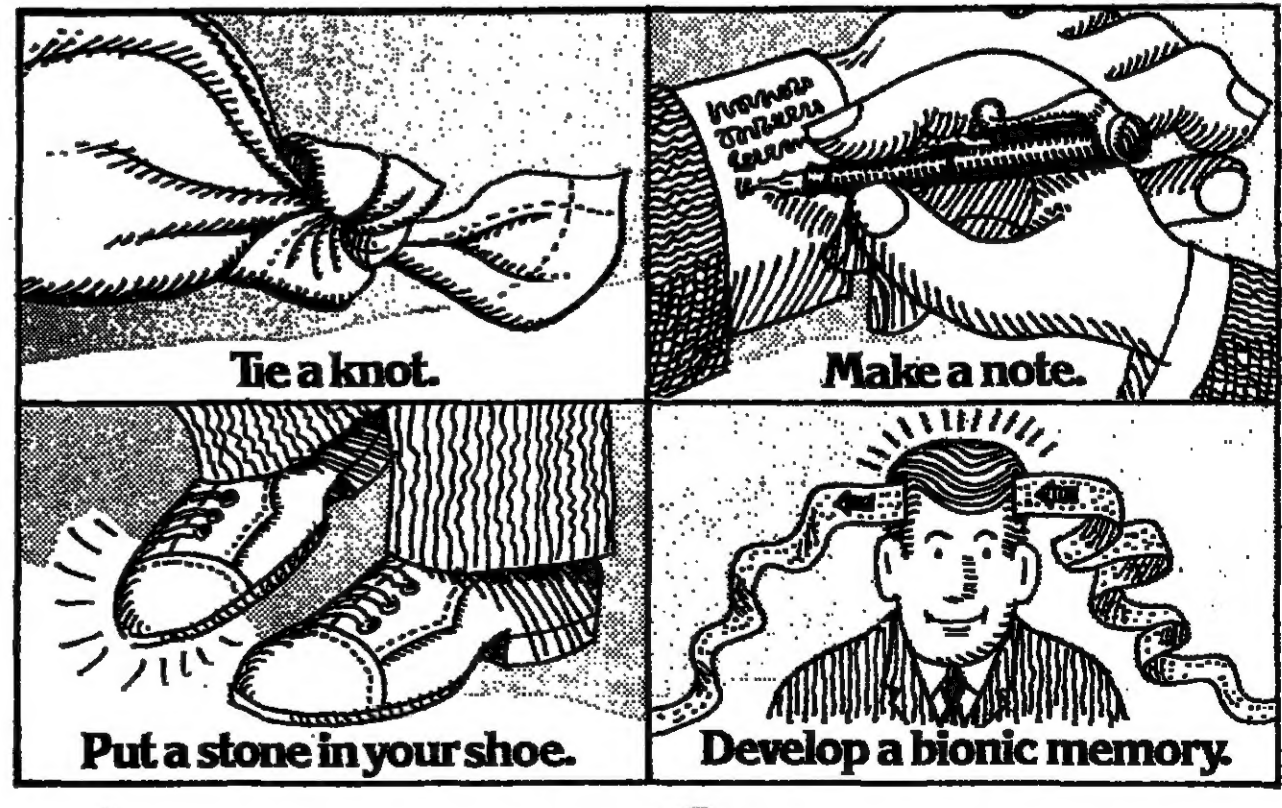
William Dale, 24, escaped and was hospitalized with shock.

A senior fire officer, David Raynor, who is the officer in charge of the Wisbech station and is not on strike, later entered the house using breathing apparatus, but Mrs. Dale and the children were dead.

A Fire Brigades union official, meanwhile, said that unless the government bowed to strikers' demands for a 30 per cent pay increase, firemen would start leaving the service for good.

Ronald Scott, secretary of the union's Strathclyde branch, said a quarter of the men in his area would leave their jobs unless the government abandoned its ruling holding pay increases to 10 per cent.

How to avoid the need for a Philips Pocket Memo.



Let's face it, we've all done it. Got back from the meeting where everything seemed crystal clear. Taken the telephone message in the middle of another discussion. Been introduced to a room full of distinguished visitors. Suddenly had that blinding flash of inspiration. And forgotten. Forgotten the vital figure. The message. The Chairman's name. The idea.

That's why we invented the Philips Pocket Memo. The infallible 24 hour memory. And, through the use of the Philips Mini-cassette, we made it compatible with the entire range of Philips dictation equipment. From Pocket Memos to fully-automatic, remote-controlled systems.

So, while you're out on business today, your secretary can be transcribing yesterday's notes.

reports, messages. Either on a Philips 186 transcriber or if you have to deal with a reasonable volume of correspondence in the office, too, on the Philips 97 dictation/transcription machine on your desk.

It all adds up to a highly-flexible, highly-efficient, time-saving system that can cut the cost of all your typed documentation. And help you remember your wife's birthday.

Now that has to be worth looking into!

I've avoided getting a Philips Pocket Memo long enough. Please send me full details.

Name _____ Position _____
Organisation _____
Address _____

Post to: Philips Industries, Electro-Acoustics Division, HBS2, Eindhoven, The Netherlands, or contact the local Philips organisation.

PHILIPS

Documents in Hughes Estate Lawsuits Describe His Irrational Fears

By Wallace Turner

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5 (UPI)—A thread of fascination with Howard Hughes' mental state runs through the mass of depositions and other documents gathered for the trials of Texas and Nevada lawsuits bearing on control of his estate.

Questions of his mental competence are of importance in the Texas suit over his domicile for tax purposes and the will contest being heard in a Las Vegas probate court, where opponents of a handwritten will have asserted that it is a forgery.

The picture that emerges is that the reclusive, 70-year-old multimillionaire, who died April 5 of last year, while being flown from Acapulco, Mexico, to Houston for medical treatment, suffered from one irrational fear after another. The record shows that these fears seemed to emerge after he dismissed

Noah Dietrich as his chief manager in 1957.

Instructions to Aides
Jack Egger, a retired Beverly Hills policeman who worked briefly for Mr. Hughes in the late 1950s, told in his deposition of instructions given by Mr. Hughes to his "third-man" employees—those admitted to his presence.

At that time, Mr. Hughes lived with his second wife, actress Jean Peters, in a bungalow on the grounds of the Beverly Hills Hotel. The "third-man" crew, named after the Orson Welles movie, lived in a nearby bungalow.

Mr. Egger testified that Mr. Hughes issued detailed instructions to the aides that they were to turn down the sound on the television set when the telephone rang in their room and that if the call was from Mr. Hughes they were to turn off the set.

The reason, Mr. Egger said,

was that Mr. Hughes feared that radiation generated by a television set could travel to his ear across the telephone line.

This fear of radiation, Mr. Egger testified, caused Mr. Hughes to instruct his staff to stay out of Nevada, where nuclear testing created radiation. The personal staff was told to avoid contact with relatives and friends who had been in Nevada.

One employee, Mr. Egger said, was banished from Mr. Hughes' presence because he was seen shaking hands with columnist Walter Winchell at the Beverly Hills Hotel. Mr. Hughes remembered that Mr. Winchell had been a witness at some atomic bomb tests.

A Hughes tendency toward repetition was shown in a memorandum to John Holmes, a "third man." The first paragraph carefully explained that a room was to be set aside exclusively for Mr. Holmes to handle Mr. Hughes' food. No one else was to enter the room, the

memorandum said, or use Mr. Holmes' telephone.

The second paragraph repeated the instructions word for word. The third paragraph began, "I say again," and repeated it all. The fourth paragraph began, "I say once more." Finally, in the last paragraph, Mr. Hughes directed that the "third-man" crew memorize the instructions.

In this period Mr. Hughes watched movies for hours and hours, living for months at a time in a projection room in the Hollywood district of Los Angeles.

Time of Seclusion

In 1960 Mr. Hughes was taken by members of his staff to live in a house in Rancho Santa Fe, south of Los Angeles. It was at this time that his life of total seclusion began, records and testimony show.

Mr. Hughes' concerns about radioactivity had been replaced



Howard Hughes

by fears of being destroyed by bomb tests. In Las Vegas he

tried to get his staff to offer a payment to President Johnson to halt tests at the Nevada test site operated by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The depth of his seclusion in the 1960-1970 Las Vegas period is of crucial importance to the will contest hearing there because it covers the date, March 18, 1968, when he purportedly wrote the will that makes Melvin Dummer of Glendale, Nev., beneficiary of one-sixteenth of the Hughes estate.

Mr. Dummer, a manual laborer and former service-station operator, has explained the bequest by saying that he had picked up a battered and bedraggled man, who said he was Howard Hughes, along a roadside near Tonopah, Nev. Mr. Dummer said he presumed that the bequest was in gratitude.

Mr. Hughes' close associates have testified that one or more of them was with Mr. Hughes all the time and that he never was picked up by Mr. Dummer.

David K. E. Bruce, 79, Dies; Long Career as U.S. Diplomat

(Continued from Page 1)

down of attempts to unify Europe as "a great failure for the United States as well as a great personal failure."

Mr. Bruce was a Democrat but was in his diplomatic roles. He took on assignments for presidents Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

Cardinal Role

Upon his first "retirement" from the State Department, in 1962, when he left his post in London because of health problems, Mr. Bruce said, "The cardinal rule for an ambassador in a foreign country is to establish an antipathy or attachment for particular domestic political parties or programs. This, unfortunately, does not forbid him to contract friendships regardless of parties, or love the country of his residence dispassionately."

Mr. Bruce was called out of retirement a year later for the Vietnam talks. He accepted the Peking post in 1973 and in 1974 became the U.S. representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Brussels.

Mr. Bruce was a descendant of old and distinguished Maryland families. His father, William Campbell Bruce, was a U.S. senator from Maryland and was noted as a lawyer and an author. Mr. Bruce's mother was the former Louise Kate Fisher, a member of a prominent Baltimore family.

Born in Baltimore on Feb. 12, 1898, David Kirkpatrick Bruce had a comfortable upbringing, attending private schools. He entered Princeton in 1915 but left in 1917 in his sophomore year to enlist in the artillery in France.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses

The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

—By Albin Krebs

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice-consul. While at that job Mr. Bruce met Benito Mussolini and told him, diplomatically, "I've been here for six months and my luggage is still being held by your customs." Hence later the luggage was delivered to his apartment.

During the 1930s, Mr. Bruce who had established residence in Virginia, bought and operated 500-acre tobacco plantation. In 1939 he was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

But when war erupted in Europe, Mr. Bruce, as he recalled years later, "knew instinctively that within months we would be deeply involved." He sought an appointment as the chief of mission of the American Red Cross in London.

Even before the official entry of the United States into the war, Mr. Bruce had been recruited by Maj. Gen. William Donovan to aid in the formation of the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA. From 1944 until 1946 Mr. Bruce commanded the OSS in the European theater of operations.

His first wife was Alisa Mellon, the only daughter of multi-millionaire Andrew Mellon, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Bruce in 1926.

Managed Businesses
The next year, Mr. Bruce left the Foreign Service and moved to New York, where, for the next several years, he was active in the management of Mellon business interests and the firm of W.A. Harriman & Co. Mr. Bruce became a close friend of Averell Harriman, who later had a hand in getting him back into diplomatic channels.

David and Alisa Mellon Bruce were divorced in 1945.

Later in 1945 Mr. Bruce married Evangeline Bell, daughter of career Foreign Service officer.

In 1947, at Mr. Harriman's urging, Mr. Bruce served as a assistant secretary of commerce at the next year became chief of the European Cooperation Administration mission to France, a job in which he channeled Marshall Plan aid into France's postwar recovery. In 1949 he became an ambassador to France.

President Eisenhower, in 1957, ignored the protests of Republicans over Mr. Bruce's \$1,000 campaign contribution to the 1956 Democratic campaign and appointed him ambassador to West Germany. President Kennedy sent him to London in 1961.

He received a battlefield commission and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

After the war Mr. Bruce served briefly as a diplomatic courier in Europe, quitting in disgust after being assigned to deliver a bag of grand piano to a YMCA in a combat zone.

He attended the law schools of the University of Virginia and the University of Maryland and, after being admitted to the Maryland bar in 1921, set up practice in Baltimore. In 1924 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates.

Joined Foreign Service
He joined the Foreign Service the year and was assigned to Rome as a vice

World's Nations Shun Celebrations

S. Africa Giving Independence to 2d Homeland

MMABATHO, South Africa, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Separate racial development moves a step forward in South Africa tonight when the white-ruled republic grants independence to the Bophuthatswana black homeland.

The independence celebrations here lack foreign representation. Only South Africa recognized the first independent homeland, Transkei, and there is little reason to believe that Bophuthatswana will fare any better—except that it will also be recognized by Transkei.

The guest of honor here is South Africa's President Nico Diederichs, and despite the fact that the celebrations are being staged in three hurriedly constructed centers in the middle of the bush, a major effort was being made to instill a note of formality into the occasion.

Bophuthatswana, homeland of South Africa's 2.5 million Tswana, stretches around the Botswana border and is divided into seven pieces by large tracts of South African land.

It is richer than many other South African homelands, having more than half of the republic's platinum deposits, but it is economically dependent on South Africa and is expected to remain so in the foreseeable future.

More than half the Tswana population lives outside the homeland, as migrant labor in the industrial centers of northern South Africa or as semi-permanent residents of black townships outside the republic's cities.

Most township Tswanas view Bophuthatswana's independence

with disdain. In a recent election among Tswanas to test opinion about independence, less than 13 per cent of those eligible went to the polls.

Tswanas outside the homeland fear that after independence they will automatically lose South African citizenship and with it the few rights they now possess.

The first president of Bophuthatswana will be chief Lucas Mangope, a former teacher who believes that independence will bring great advantages to his people.

He says that he wants to forge a nation free of racial discrimination, one with a great emphasis on education, and that he is more interested in foreign investment than in foreign diplomatic recognition.

Chief Mangope is in a politically unassailable position in Bophuthatswana. His ruling Democratic party holds all but a handful of seats in the 90-seat Legislative Assembly and he has the support of the South African government.

But opponents physically attacked him at a meeting earlier this year and violent opposition culminated in the burning down of Bophuthatswana's old Legislative Assembly building last year.

Tonight's festivities include tribal dancing, gymnastic displays, the kindling of the independence flame and a 101-gun salute as the South African flag is lowered and that of Bophuthatswana is raised in its place at midnight.

On-Ban Talks Start

KUWAIT, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—An Organization of African Unity mission began talks here today on ways of tightening a ban on oil sales to white-ruled South Africa and Rhodesia, officials said.

The team, which arrived here from Baghdad last night, met the Kuwaiti foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah, and Oil Minister Abdul-Aziz al-Khazim, for discussions that will also touch on ways of improving relations between Arab and black African countries.

He made the accusation in a statement about the arrest last week of two Anglican priests, the Rev. Geoffrey Mosele and the Rev. Stephen Montjane.

The arrests followed the announcement on Friday of an inquest verdict clearing the South African security police of blame for black activist Stephen Biko's death in prison.

Referring to the government's landslide victory in last Wednesday's general election, the bishop said: "It is hard not to react with anger, hatred, bitterness and despair when the first action of a newly elected government is to persecute the church of God."

In Pretoria today, national police headquarters said that a black youth was killed Saturday when he fell under a bus during sporadic violence around the southern city of Port Elizabeth.

Police said a black was wounded when they opened fire after buses were attacked, cars set on fire and a liquor store robbed in the New Brighton and Kwa-kwaka black townships.

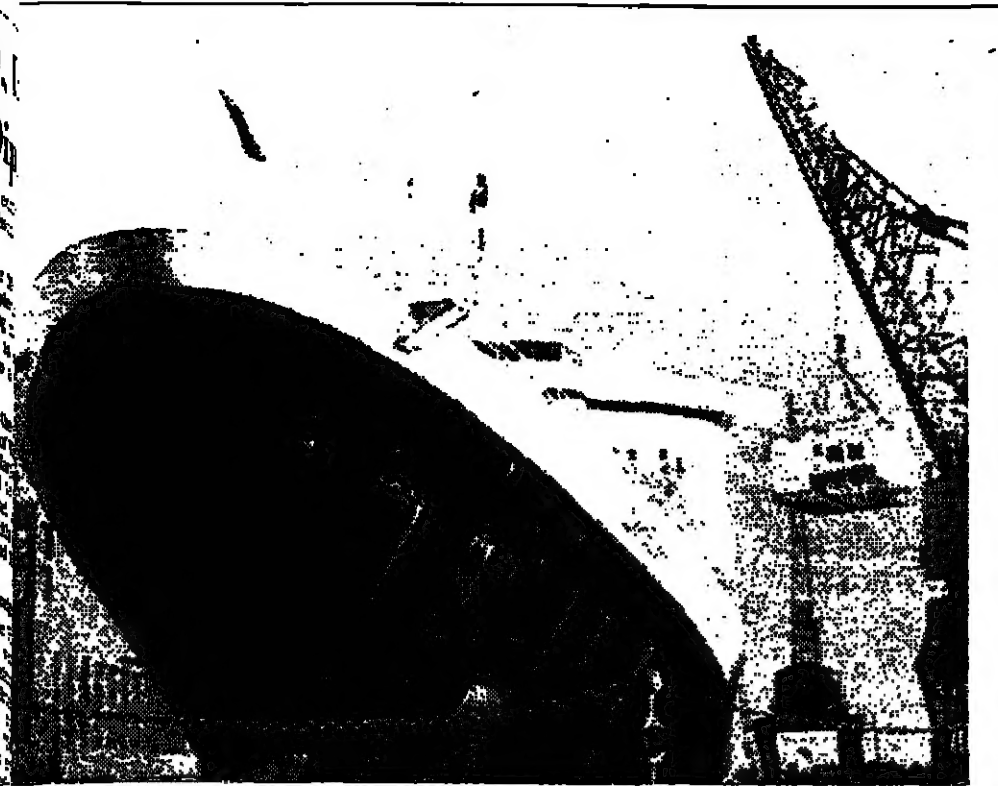
THE PARFUME OF PARIS

Liz

194 Rue de Rivoli, Paris 1er, 42 Avenue Kleber, Paris-16e

You can find it in their "Boutiques Prestige" in the best hotels of Paris like:

MERIDIEN HOTEL, SHERATON HOTEL, PLM ST-JACQUES HOTEL, SOFITEL, SUFFREN LA TOUR.



THROUSE AT SEA—A Penthouse cabin is lifted onto the deck of the Queen Elizabeth 2 at the Bethlehem Steel dry dock in Bayonne, N.J., as the annual overhaul the 66,850-ton liner begins. The QE 2 will undergo a \$5-million facelift with addition of a new section of luxury suites and a complete redecoration.

Yugoslavia Gives in Spain

MADRID, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Yugoslavia's Milos Mirovic became the first foreign minister of a communist country to pay an official visit to Spain in 38 years, arriving today for three days of talks on bilateral relations.

Mirovic will discuss an exchange of trade, the abolition of barriers to businessmen and tourists, and other matters, diplomatic officials said.

He will be received by King Juan Carlos and Premier Adolfo Suarez.

Two countries resumed diplomatic relations in January 1977 after decades of hostility between regimes. Yugoslavia's President Tito was one of the most vocal international foes of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Mr. Tito has said he never visited Spain during the Civil War but brought Franco to But as an underground nationalist organizer, he directed the activities in support of the Republicans and over a dispatch of Yugoslav troops to the International Brigades that fought against the forces.

Study Finds N.Y. Public Pleased By Policewomen's Performance

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI).—Women in police patrol work are slightly less agile than patrolmen, but they make a better impression on the public, a federal report said yesterday.

A seven-month evaluation of 41 men and 41 women assigned patrol duties in New York City in 1975-76 turned up fewer differences than expected, the report said. The study was financed by a \$158,000 grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

"Their performance seems to have created a better civilian regard for the police department," the report said of the women. It said that citizens considered policewomen more competent, pleasant and respectful than policemen.

Policewomen were "slightly less physically agile in such things as climbing ladders or steep stairs," the report said. But "by and large, patrol performance of the women was more like that of the men than it was different."

"The results offer little support either to those who hold that women are unsuited for patrol work, or to those who argue women can do a better job than men," the report said.

Women in the precincts studied took more sick leave than men. The report said the reason was unclear.

James Gregg, acting LEAA administrator, said that patrolwomen were "pioneering in what has always been a man's world and there are obstacles to be overcome." He said that the report "makes it clear that they are being overcome."

Threats Cause Bonn to Suspend Airmail

BONN, Dec. 5 (UPI).—In the face of recent terrorist threats to destroy airliners, the Postal Ministry today temporarily suspended its airmail service on domestic flights.

The ministry said that the republic's air carriers would not accept letters, post cards or parcels on domestic runs for the time being. The ban does not apply to airmail service to and from West Berlin.

Policeman Kills 13 Before Being Slain in Rhodesia

BULAWAYO, Rhodesia, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—A black policeman ran amok here last night and fatally shot 13 Africans—five of them children—before he was killed by security forces, police said.

Police said they considered the case a civil crime and not connected with the urban guerrilla warfare to end white rule.

The man burst into a house in Bulawayo's black township of Medunika with a shotgun and killed two men and two women, police said.

Then he shot up homes in a police camp some distance away, killing nine more persons, including the children. Sixteen persons were wounded, one of them seriously, police added.

France Expels Spanish Painter, Gives No Reason

MADRID, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Spanish painter Antonio Saura, who was expelled from France last weekend, told reporters a French journalist had telephoned him from Paris to say that his expulsion might be connected with his sympathies for the Saharan Polisario Liberation Movement, which is holding eight French hostages.

Mr. Saura, who lived for more than 10 years in Paris, said: "It is incredible that a country such as France could do such a thing—expel me without giving any explanation." He said he was not even allowed to contact the Spanish ambassador in Paris. "It was a terrible humiliation for me."

A French Embassy spokesman said Mr. Saura was expelled because he was considered a "danger to the external security of France."

In Paris, official sources said Mr. Saura, 47, was escorted to the Spanish border on Saturday after a decision to expel him was made by Interior Minister Christian Bonnet late last month.

Berlin Border Traffic

BERLIN, Dec. 5 (UPI).—The West Berlin city government said today that 278,000 West Berliners visited East Berlin and East Germany last month.

Bermuda Calm; Presence of U.K. Troops Credited

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—The presence of British troops was credited today with helping to keep the peace on this tiny Atlantic holiday island after four days of rioting, fire bombings and racial tension.

The police said that the island, where \$8 million damage has been caused by fires set by arsonists, had been quiet since 9 p.m. last night.

Several officials credited the calm to the decision to call in the 250 soldiers who arrived last night from Britain and Belize, a British colony in Central America. The troops are being kept on high alert and will not be used unless absolutely necessary, government sources said.

Hundreds of black youths rampaged through Hamilton on Thursday to protest the scheduled hanging of two convicted black murderers on Friday. After the men were hanged the disturbances worsened and the Bermuda government asked Britain for the troops.



Discover the secret of a memorable evening.

Tia Maria



Henkel salesman in 1912

"Never speak ill of competitors..."

"Under no circumstances are you allowed to speak disparagingly of our competitors. If that subject should come up, kindly confine yourselves to saying that it is up to our esteemed customers to decide which articles are—better ours or our competitors'. We do not feel competent to judge this ourselves."

That was what Fritz Henkel, the founder of our company, told his sales force in 1911, displaying an attitude which is still valid in our consumer products company. Quality has always been, and will remain, the cornerstone of our product policy.



In Europe, rent Europcar

When it comes to renting a car in Europe, you can trust Europcar. After all, this is our home ground. There are hundreds of Europcar rental stations all over the continent—including Britain—in Africa and the Middle East.

Of course, Europcar is as efficient as the other major car rental companies (actually, our Super Service credit card is the simplest and the quickest). Our models are just as new. But, in addition, you will find that both our cars and our customers are looked after with a kind of attention that is distinctively European. Small details? Maybe. But they helped Europcar become one of the largest systems in today's world of car rental.

europcar
DIRECT 40 A 999313 1879
SULLIVAN PETER
51 EATON TERRACE
LONDON SW1 1UX
170142 US NEW YORK
434614890061 040250 US N-Y
In the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific, it's National Car Rental.

CEMENT ESTIMATED CAPACITY VS. PRODUCTION
Millions of Tons—Portland Cement Center

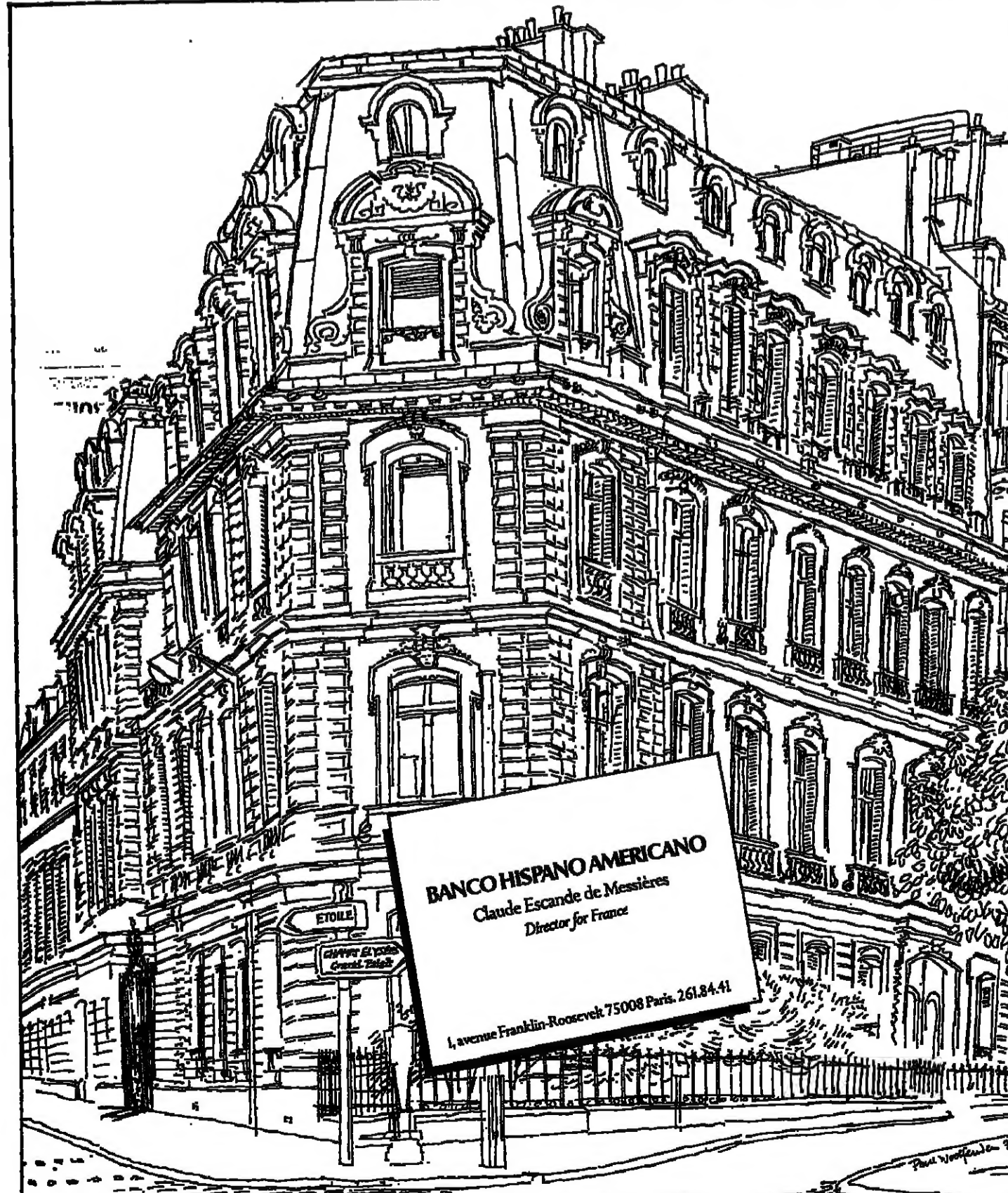
Year	Capacity (Millions of Tons)	Production (Millions of Tons)
1976	95	72
1977	96	75
1978	96.5	78
1979	97	81
1980	97.5	84
1981	98	88

LONE STAR INDUSTRIES

Write for our Annual Report

One Greenwich Plaza,
Greenwich, Conn.
06030, U.S.A.

- 1977 -		Stock	Yld.	P/E	52w. High	52w. Low	52w. Close
High	Low						
1234	254	InterComp	7	27	21	1110	1150
1235	254	InterComp	7	27	21	1110	1150
2625	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2626	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2627	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2628	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2629	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2630	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2631	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2632	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2633	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2634	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2635	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2636	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2637	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2638	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2639	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2640	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2641	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2642	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2643	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2644	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2645	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2646	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2647	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2648	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2649	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2650	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2651	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2652	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2653	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2654	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2655	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2656	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2657	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2658	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2659	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2660	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2661	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2662	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2663	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2664	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2665	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2666	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2667	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2668	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2669	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2670	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2671	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2672	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2673	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2674	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2675	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2676	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2677	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2678	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2679	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2680	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2681	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2682	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2683	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2684	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2685	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2686	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2687	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2688	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2689	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2690	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2691	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2692	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2693	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2694	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2695	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2696	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2697	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2698	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2699	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2700	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2701	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2702	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2703	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2704	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2705	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2706	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2707	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2708	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2709	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2710	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2711	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2712	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2713	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2714	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2715	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2716	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2717	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2718	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2719	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2720	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2721	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2722	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2723	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2724	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2725	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2726	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2727	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2728	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2729	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2730	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2731	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2732	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2733	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2734	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2735	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2736	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2737	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2738	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2739	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2740	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2741	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2742	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2743	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2744	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2745	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2746	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2747	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2748	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2749	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2750	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2751	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2752	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2753	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2754	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2755	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2756	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2757	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2758	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2759	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2760	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2761	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2762	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2763	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2764	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2765	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2766	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2767	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2768	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2769	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2770	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2771	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2772	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2773	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2774	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2775	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2776	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2777	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2778	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2779	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2780	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2781	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2782	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2783	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2784	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2785	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2786	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2787	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2788	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2789	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2790	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2791	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2792	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2793	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2794	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2795	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2796	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2797	2445	IBM	2.20	7.7	81	2400	2630
2798	2445	IBM	2.20				



BANCO HISPANO AMERICANO
de Messières

Claude Escande
Director for France

Boisvieux 75008 Paris. 261.84.74.

1, avenue Franklin-Roosevelt

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

[illegible]

in international trade since 1900

to Americans announces the opening of

its Paris Branch.

Madrid New York Paris

de Janeiro, Bogotá, San José, Copenhagen, Tehran, A

Basel, Bern, Bonn, Brüssel, Frankfurt, Genéve, Luxembourg, Casablanca, Ichna

[illegible]

(Continued on Page 12.)

هكذا من الرجال

French Deficit Narrows During Third Quarter

PARIS, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—A seasonally adjusted current account payments deficit of 11 billion francs in the third quarter of 1977, down from a deficit of 12.14 billion francs in the second quarter and a deficit of 15 billion francs in the third quarter of 1976, according to official provisional figures.

Price Index Shrink in U.K.

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—Wholesale prices in November fell 0.5 per cent, the first monthly decline since April, the Department of Industry said.

The provisional November index of 271.9 (1970 equals 100) fell from 272.4 in October and was up 0.1 per cent from 271.8 in September. During the past three months the index rose 1.5 per cent, the department said.

According to the figures, the Secretary of State said, "There is now firm evidence that the government's target of a 2 per cent annual rate of increase of output prices has been achieved for the fourth month in a row, which is very well indeed."

More significant is that the monthly rate—seen on an annual basis—is now in single digits at 0.5 per cent, for the first time since September, 1973. This reflects, he added, the stability of input prices and the strength of the economy and the continuing decline in the rate of increase of output prices in the third quarter.

Mr. Vaux said, "The fact that the rate of increase of output prices has fallen to 0.5 per cent is a very welcome sign, as it shows that the government's target of a 2 per cent annual rate of increase of output prices has been achieved for the fourth month in a row, which is very well indeed."

He said the retail sales index for October was up 0.1 per cent from the provisional figure of 100.

The index for last month was down 0.8 per cent from September and down 2.5 per cent from October, 1976.

He said the latest statistics show that the level of sales in the last three months of 1977 is 1.1 per cent above that of the previous three months.

The Russian Economy—Still Snafu Despite Reform Efforts

By David K. Shipley

MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (NYT).—On a vacant lot in the city of Sakai stands a long, low wall of concrete blocks. It is a monument to the failure of the Soviet government to build a new factory, one of the many projects that have been abandoned or delayed for years.

The wall was erected 25 years ago by the Soviet government, but it has never been completed. It is a monument to the failure of the Soviet government to build a new factory, one of the many projects that have been abandoned or delayed for years.

payments deficit widened to 3.85 billion francs from a revised deficit of 1.75 billion in the second quarter, but was sharply down from a deficit of 12.14 billion francs in the third quarter of 1976, according to official provisional figures.

The unadjusted trade deficit in the third quarter totaled 3.24 billion francs, up from a revised deficit of 2.46 billion in the second quarter but down from a deficit of 3.81 billion francs in the third quarter of 1976.

The ministry said that the increase in the trade deficit was essentially due to seasonal factors.

Despite the incidence of unfavorable seasonal factors, the unadjusted services balance showed a surplus of 1.97 billion francs compared with a revised surplus of 4 billion francs in the second quarter and a surplus of 7 million francs in the third quarter of last year.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the third-quarter trade deficit declined to 2.6 billion francs from a deficit of 3.7 billion in the second quarter and a deficit of 7.66 billion francs in the like 1976 period.

The seasonally adjusted services balance showed a surplus of 2.4 billion francs, against 3.62 billion in the second quarter and a surplus of 1.93 billion francs in the like 1976 period.

The ministry said the balance of long and short-term capital movements showed a surplus of 2.65 billion francs, up from a revised surplus of 1.93 billion francs in the second quarter but down from a surplus of 3.87 billion francs in the third quarter of 1976.

It said the sharp deterioration in the negative balance of long-term capital movements between the second and third quarters (deficits of 350 million and 1,650 billion francs respectively) was the result of a considerable decline in the number of drawings made on foreign credits during the period, which fell to 3.88 billion francs in the third quarter from 7.63 billion in the previous three-month period.

The net outflow resulting from portfolio and investment operations had declined to 910 million francs in the third quarter from 1.7 billion in the second quarter, the ministry said. The outflow from export credits remained practically unchanged at 4.3 billion francs.

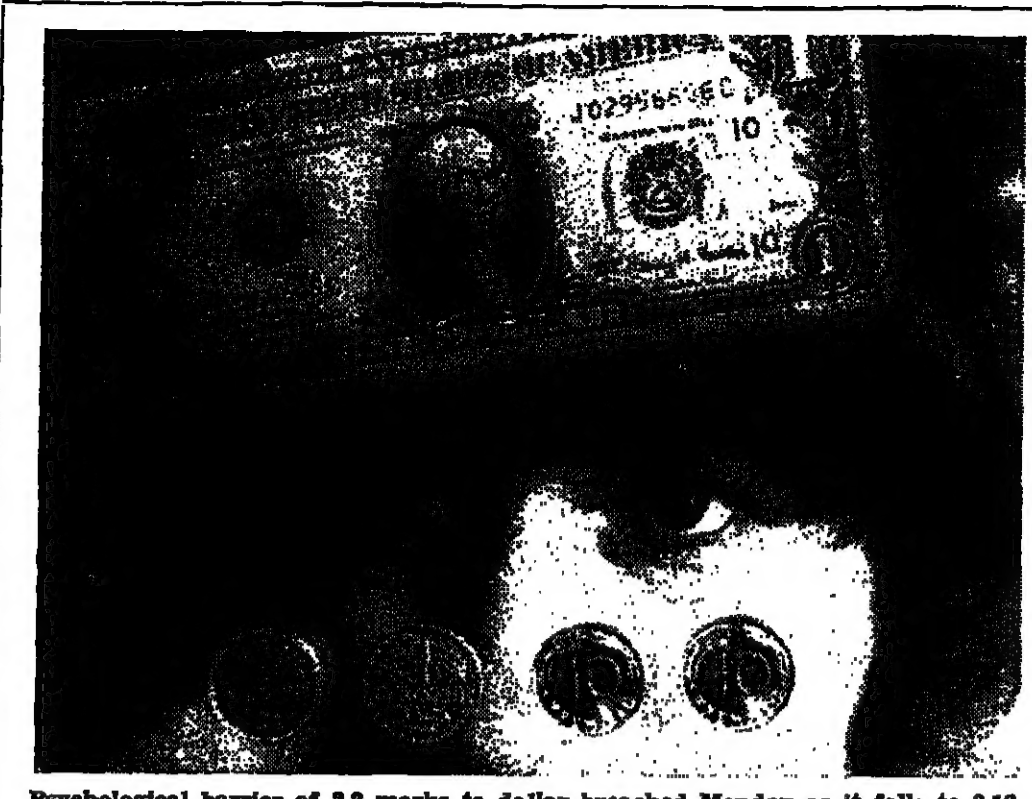
France's external monetary position improved to the extent of 4.57 billion francs during the third quarter, the ministry said. This was due to French banks reducing their foreign indebtedness by a net amount of 2.34 billion francs while net foreign reserves had increased by 2.23 billion francs (excluding exchange fluctuations), it added.

Morocco Obtains \$325-Million Loan

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—The Kingdom of Morocco has obtained a \$325-million, seven-year bank loan from a syndicate led by Citicorp International Bank under loan agreements signed here today.

Citicorp said the loan will bear interest that varies at 1.125 points above London interbank offered rates for Eurodollar deposits for the first three years of the loan, and 1.35 points above Libor for the remaining four years.

Repayment to installments starts after three years of grace. Proceeds are to finance certain industrial projects under Morocco's fourth development plan.



Psychological barrier of 2.2 marks to dollar breached Monday as it falls to 2.16.

Dealers See No Way to Halt Dollar's Slide

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—The dollar continued its steep decline against the deutsche mark and Swiss franc today in nervous and one-way trading. Most other major currencies also tended to firm against the U.S. unit.

Dealers said the only buyers of dollars were European central banks. The Bundesbank was estimated to have purchased some \$200 million to slow the U.S. currency's descent. The Swiss National Bank was also believed to have intervened on behalf of the U.S. unit.

Against the deutsche mark, the dollar plummeted through the psychological 2.2-mark floor, which many had long regarded as a key level at which concerted central bank intervention and profit-taking would have checked any further depreciation of the dollar.

Nonetheless, the dollar fell below the 2.2-mark level virtually without a whimper, sliding to

2.183 marks. It was down nearly 1.7 pence from Friday's previous record low.

Likewise, against the Swiss franc, the dollar plunged sharply, falling 1.45 centimes to 2.122 francs—an all-time low.

A steady flow of commercial transactions kept the dollar currency under continual pressure. One dealer said, "The pressure is there. But people aren't selling (dollars) wave after wave after wave like they did before. But who's going to buy dollars if he doesn't have to? That's the attitude of the market."

An adverse pattern of commercial transactions has developed, so-called "leads and lags." This means that commercial customers tend to sell their dollar receipts as quickly as possible to cut short their exposure to the dollar's downside risk.

On the other hand, customers wishing to sell harder currencies

for dollars wait until the last minute to take advantage of their currency's appreciation against the U.S. unit. This pattern keeps the dollar under steady pressure and contributes to a lack of confidence in the currency, traders said.

Concern about the prospect for the dollar, especially over the short-term, are mounting almost daily, according to dealers in all the major European money markets.

"The authorities have to show the market something positive before pressure comes off the dollar," one London dealer stated. "But what can they do? We don't know. But until the market gets something positive, there seems no way of stopping" the dollar's depreciation.

In Frankfurt, dealers also used the term "unsustainable" in reference to the U.S. fund's slide. "There's just no trust in the U.S. currency any more," one German trader said. Another said, "There just aren't any purchasers of dollars in the market and there's no indication what could stop this trend."

"There are new pressures on the dollar (daily) . . . but the fundamentals are solid," commented a Zurich dealer.

In general, dealers said the huge U.S. trade deficit places a heavy burden on the dollar, particularly vis-à-vis the currencies of those countries with strong external positions.

Central bank authorities are believed to be wary about giving the dollar too much support for fear of generating a domestic money supply bulge and the potential inflationary consequences. Thus, some traders argue that even if longer term remedies are applied, there are no immediate cure-alls to be had.

Meanwhile, the dollar eased only slightly against the yen ahead of the announcement, expected tomorrow, of the Japanese government's proposals to reduce the nation's trade surplus. The U.S. fund slipped 40 points to 242 yen.

Against the French franc, the dollar dropped to 4.5313 francs from 4.5445 francs late Friday. It fell against the guilder to 37.25 guilders, down 10 points from Friday.

Shilling rose just over a cent to \$18.08.

Elsewhere, the Belgian, Norwegian and Danish currencies all remained under pressure within the European joint currency float, or snake, finishing around their floors against the deutsche mark.

For dollars wait until the last minute to take advantage of their currency's appreciation against the U.S. unit. This pattern keeps the dollar under steady pressure and contributes to a lack of confidence in the currency, traders said.

Concern about the prospect for the dollar, especially over the short-term, are mounting almost daily, according to dealers in all the major European money markets.

"The authorities have to show the market something positive before pressure comes off the dollar," one London dealer stated. "But what can they do? We don't know. But until the market gets something positive, there seems no way of stopping" the dollar's depreciation.

In Frankfurt, dealers also used the term "unsustainable" in reference to the U.S. fund's slide. "There's just no trust in the U.S. currency any more," one German trader said. Another said, "There just aren't any purchasers of dollars in the market and there's no indication what could stop this trend."

"There are new pressures on the dollar (daily) . . . but the fundamentals are solid," commented a Zurich dealer.

In general, dealers said the huge U.S. trade deficit places a heavy burden on the dollar, particularly vis-à-vis the currencies of those countries with strong external positions.

Central bank authorities are believed to be wary about giving the dollar too much support for fear of generating a domestic money supply bulge and the potential inflationary consequences. Thus, some traders argue that even if longer term remedies are applied, there are no immediate cure-alls to be had.

Meanwhile, the dollar eased only slightly against the yen ahead of the announcement, expected tomorrow, of the Japanese government's proposals to reduce the nation's trade surplus. The U.S. fund slipped 40 points to 242 yen.

Against the French franc, the dollar dropped to 4.5313 francs from 4.5445 francs late Friday. It fell against the guilder to 37.25 guilders, down 10 points from Friday.

Shilling rose just over a cent to \$18.08.

Elsewhere, the Belgian, Norwegian and Danish currencies all remained under pressure within the European joint currency float, or snake, finishing around their floors against the deutsche mark.

Arabs Low on U.S. Investment List

By Nancy L. Ross

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (WP).—Iran's Bank Mitrani made the largest single direct foreign investment in the United States in 1976, \$250 million for a commercial and residential complex in New Orleans, according to a Commerce Department report released today, but Europe, Japan and Canada remained the dominant overall buyers.

The study, said Assistant Secretary Frank Wall, represents the most comprehensive monitoring of foreign direct investment activity ever attempted in the United States. It is also the first to identify individual transactions by name.

As for 1977, the Commerce Department predicts greater inward investment by foreigners. In the first nine months there were 260 identified transactions, of which 180 were recorded as completed, at a value of \$21.1 billion, the same total recorded for the entire year of 1976.

The annual studies are compiled from government agency and press sources by the Office of Foreign Investment in the United States, a bureau that grew out of congressional and presidential concerns in 1974 over the extent of foreign, especially Arab, investment in U.S. industry.

The report concludes that America's traditional trading partners, Western Europe, Japan and Canada, continued to dominate foreign investment last year. Of 263 separate transactions identified for 1976, they accounted for 77 per cent of the completed transactions and nearly three quarters of the total value.

The Middle East oil-producing nations had \$300 million out of a total of \$2.1 billion in foreign investment that could be valued.

Iran in Joint Venture

Much of the OPEC investment is represented by the New Orleans deal, a joint venture between Bank Mitrani of Tehran and Joseph Cantano Interests. They plan to build Canal Place, a 23-story complex of offices, hotels, retail malls and residential buildings that will ultimately cost over half a billion dollars.

Nine deals identified in the study represented foreign investment in the U.S. industry.

On the other hand, Mr. Tranb said, total Hong Kong exports of textiles to the Common Market would be permitted to rise to 153,500 tons in 1978 from 146,500 in 1976, an increase of more than 5 per cent. For the following years until 1982, he said a rise of 6 per cent will be permitted each year.

U.S. Steel Corp. To Raise Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—U.S. Steel Corp. president David Roderick said today in prepared remarks for a speech to analysts here that "with costs continuing to escalate (steel price increases will be necessary in the near future regardless of what happens to imports."

Mr. Roderick said that because of import pressure U.S. Steel has "found it necessary to grant competitive allowances from our published selling prices on many of the steel products that we sell," resulting in a deterioration of cost-price relationships.

He said the company's ability to realize price increases expected in "the near future" will depend upon "conditions that exist in the marketplace."

Court Backs Kennebec

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (Reuters).—Kennebec Copper Corp. said State Supreme Court Justice Irving Kirschenbaum denied a motion for a preliminary injunction sought by a small group of Kennebec shareholders to prevent the company from buying Carborundum Co. common shares at \$95 a share.

Mannesmann Net Falling

DUESSELDORF, Dec. 5 (AP-DJ).—Mannesmann AG said earnings this year would certainly be lower than 1976's 302 million marks net profit in the world group as sales stagnate at the 1976 level of 11.8 billion marks.

ments of over \$50 million. The second largest was the \$191-million acquisition by Switzerland's Sandoz Ltd.—a multinational manufacturer of pharmaceuticals, dyes and agrochemicals—of Northrup King & Co., a seed company in Minneapolis. Also in the nine-figure range is a plan for a \$100-million plant to be built by Belgium's Union Minière and a subsidiary listed as Jersey Minière Zinc Co.

The report showed that direct investment was heaviest in manufacturing—chemicals and allied products, primary and fabricated metals and machinery—followed by finance, insurance and real estate as a group. A majority of the transactions involved acquisitions or mergers or situations where the foreign investor increased his equity in a U.S. company. Half of the activity was concentrated in five states: California, New York, Texas, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Britain made the greatest number of separate investments in U.S. industry, 35, followed by Japan and West Germany, with 28 and 26 respectively. Saudi Arabia had three. But the top spot for the most money invested went to Switzerland, with \$280 million, followed by West Germany, Iran and Belgium.

Volume was sluggish, totaling 19.18 million shares compared with Friday's 21.16 million.

General Motors fell 3/8 to 63 3/8 and, because it currently has the third heaviest weighting in the Dow Jones Industrial, had some impact on that indicator. Chrysler lost 1/8 to 13 3/4 and Ford Motor was unchanged at 44 1/4.

U.S. Steel forecast a rise in domestic steel industry shipments to between 95 and 100 million tons in 1978, depending on the level of imports, up from an estimated 93 million tons this year and 89.4 million tons in 1976.

Active J. Ray McDermott climbed 5/8 to 58 1/2. It reported Friday that United Technologies approached it about a possible merger but said that it would not be in the best interest of its shareholders.

McDermott had won out over United earlier this year in a bidding war to acquire Babcock & Wilcox. It acquired 49 per cent of Babcock.

United rose 3/4 to 36 5/8 and Babcock lost 1/4 to 57 1/2, ex-dividend.

Cycer jumped 3/8 to 19 1/8 after it agreed in principle to a takeover by Northern Telecom for stock to be valued at not less than \$22 per share common share.

General American Oil, which rose 2 5/8 to 32 Friday, lost 1/8 today. It said Friday it could not account for the rise in its stock.

Company Report

Revenue, Profit in Millions of Dollars

H.J. Heinz			
Second Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue (mill.)	520.10	471.50	
Profit (millions)	23.80	19.90	
Per Share	1.00	0.84	
First Half			
Revenue (mill.)	1,010.00	901.10	
Profit (millions)	43.30	35.20	
Per Share	1.83	1.48	

THE WESTON GROUP

SPECIALISING IN INTERNATIONAL SOPHISTICATED FINANCE

operations including export financing without recourse to the Exporter.

Enquiries to: 8002 ZURICH, Stockenstr. 10. Tel.: 53 711 Tel.: 2013.50.

10036 NEW YORK CITY, 500 Fifth Ave. Tel.: RGA 224.923. Tel.: 730.13.50.

E.F. Hutton International

is pleased to announce the opening of its subsidiary in Spain,

E.F. Hutton Internacional S.A.

Calle Fortuny 39 Madrid - 4 Telephone 419-0972

Luis Gómez Acebo, Chairman Felipe de los Toyos, Managing Director Salvador Fábregas, Director-Investment Banking

Hutton INTERNATIONAL

ATHENS · BRUSSELS · FRANKFURT · GENEVA · HAMBURG · LONDON LUGANO · MADRID · MUNICH · PARIS

[illegible]

Corporación Andina de Fomento (Member Countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) Headquarters: Caracas, Venezuela.

1000

Audemars Piguet

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) Dec. 5

1977 - 1976	Stock	High	Low	Div	Yld	P/E	100s	High	Low	Close
12	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
13	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
14	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
15	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
16	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
17	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
18	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
19	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
20	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
21	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
22	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
23	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
24	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
25	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
26	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
27	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
28	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
29	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
30	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
31	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
32	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
33	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
34	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
35	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
36	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
37	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
38	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
39	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
40	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
41	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
42	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
43	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
44	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
45	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
46	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
47	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
48	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
49	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
50	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
51	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
52	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
53	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
54	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
55	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
56	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
57	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
58	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
59	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
60	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
61	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
62	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
63	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
64	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
65	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
66	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
67	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
68	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
69	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
70	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15

1977 - 1976	Stock	High	Low	Div	Yld	P/E	100s	High	Low	Close
101	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
102	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
103	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
104	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
105	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
106	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
107	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
108	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
109	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
110	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
111	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
112	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
113	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
114	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
115	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
116	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
117	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
118	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
119	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
120	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
121	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
122	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
123	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
124	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
125	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
126	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
127	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
128	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
129	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
130	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
131	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
132	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
133	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
134	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
135	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
136	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
137	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
138	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
139	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
140	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
141	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
142	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
143	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
144	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
145	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
146	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
147	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
148	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
149	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15
150	2.44R	36.53	32.10	12	7.1	15	15	15	15	15

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

FRENCH PRIVATE BANK
is seeking an experienced
EUROBOND DEALER

to develop existing and new contacts for both primary and secondary markets.

The individual selected will be ready to solicit business on an active basis from Paris accompanied by visits abroad to develop a more personal relationship.

Candidates will have to be professionally qualified with at least three to five years experience in this activity.

Remuneration attractive for the right candidate.

This position is open to either German, Dutch or British national or to a French citizen with full knowledge of English or German.

Please send manuscript letter, with C.V. and photo, to:

PLAIN CHAMPS
5 Rue du Helder, 75009 Paris.
Reference number: 2003.

EUROPEAN
Legal Counsel

Worldwide leader in minicomputers and automation systems, headquartered in Southern California offers a challenging opportunity in Aachen for an aggressive attorney. This position reports functionally to the European Head of Operations and directly to the United States Corporate General Counsel. Will have total legal responsibility for all European operations including drafting and negotiating of contracts and coordination with local counsel.

Must be licensed attorney with 3-5 years' experience as a corporate counsel, preferably in the international manufacturing environment in a private practice serving large corporations.

English and German required and French is desirable. Excellent salary and benefits. Please send resume including salary history and requirements to:

Box D 5,957, Herald Tribune, Paris.
Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

HET NEDERLANDSE MINISTERIE
VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN
vraagt t.b.v. de Afdeling Vertalingen een
ENGELSTALIGE VERTALER (m/v)

Taak: vertalen in het Engels van hoofdzakelijk Nederlandse teksten over een grote verscheidenheid van onderwerpen.

Vereist: moedertaal Engels, universitaire of een hiernee vergelijkbare (taal) opleiding, een goed gevoel voor nuanceringen, (zowel in de moedertaal als in het Nederlands), grondige kennis van Nederland, zijn volk, geschiedenis en maatschappelijke structuur, een redelijke leersvaardigheid in het Frans of Duits is noodzakelijk.

Standplaats: Leidschendam.
Salaris: afhankelijk van leeftijd en ervaring max. Hfl. 4137,- per maand.

Schriftelijke sollicitaties onder vermelding van vac. nr. 7-3296/2639 (in linkerbovenhoek van brief en enveloppe), zenden aan de:

Rijks Psychologische Dienst,
Prins Mauritslaan 1, 's-Gravenhage.

Bovengenoemd salaris is exclusief 8% vakantietoelating.

SR. DESIGN ENGINEERS—CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

American Consulting Engineering firm has immediate openings for Sr. Design Engineers and Construction Management personnel. Fluency in English required and U.S. experience desirable.

ATHENS, GREECE
SR. DESIGN ENGINEERS:

Civil, Structural, HVAC, Electrical, Auto, Sr. Specifications Writers (Elect/Mech) and Sr. Estimators.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

SAUDI ARABIA
• CHIEF ENGINEER • CHIEF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR
• CHIEF SUPERVISOR • INSPECTOR • ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
(S + I) • FINANCE OFFICER.

Terms of employment will be governed by Employment Agreement which provides competitive salaries and attractive benefits. Interested candidates should send resume and salary history to:

FRANK E. BASIL, INC. - P.O. Box 321 Athens, Greece
Attention: Mr. Jerry Stanley, Director of Personnel

OFFSHORE PRODUCTION
SUPERINTENDENTS

NORTH SEA

Occidental is the operator for the Piper and Claymore North Sea Oil Fields. Production started at the Piper Field in December, 1976 and has now built up to around 250,000 BPD. Production began from the Claymore Field on 14th November, which makes it the fastest developed major North Sea Oil Field to date, and is expected to produce between 60,000 and 80,000 BPD by the end of the year.

We now wish to fill three key positions at this particularly interesting stage of development. The OPERATIONS SUPERINTENDENTS will be responsible for the day to day supervision of our offshore production teams,

Deciding Division Titles

Rams Defeat Raiders

By Leonard Koppett

Todd Howard's scoring for the Rams with a 40-yard touchdown strike to tight end Jerome Barnum.

Most of the Saints' offense came from Chuck Muncie, who scored one of New Orleans' touchdowns on a 17-yard run, capping a drive in which he gained 41 of the 51 yards.

Chargers 37, Browns 14
At San Diego, Dan Fouts, continuing to show no signs of his season-long layoff, hit 14 of 20 passes for 237 yards and three touchdowns to give San Diego its third straight victory, a 37-14 rout of Cleveland.

The loss was a serious blow for the Browns, now 6-8, in their bid to stay in contention in the slightly lopsided AFC Central Division. They now trail Pittsburgh by two games.

Fouts, starting his second straight game since returning to the Chargers after a lengthy contract dispute, directed scoring drives of 72, 61, 72 and 61 yards as San Diego raised its record to 7-5. The victory ensures the Chargers of their best season since they joined the NFL in 1970.

The San Diego defense, ranked first in the AFC against the pass, dominated the contest from the start, pressuring Browns' quarterback Dave Mays. Cleveland's only scoring came in the final period as Mays hit Reggie Buckner on a 16-yard pass and Cleo Miller ran six yards for another TD with less than two minutes left.

San Diego led by a 27-0 lead at halftime, scoring the most points by a Charger team in a half this season. Fouts moved the Chargers 72 yards after the game's opening kickoff and Don Woods ran the final 17 yards for the score. Later in the first period, Fouts threw a 15-yard pass to Hank Bauer to give San Diego a 14-0 lead. It was Bauer's first reception of the year.

Fouts teamed with Larry Dorsey on a 67-yard TD in the final period, then left the game in favor of rookie Cliff Glander.

Bengals 27, Chiefs 7
At Kansas City, Ken Anderson threw two touchdowns passes and an alert Cincinnati defense caused five turnovers and limited Kansas City to 73 yards rushing in lifting the Bengals to a 27-7 victory over the Chiefs.

Anderson overcame a dreadful first half by throwing his two touchdowns passes, one on the Bengals' first possession of the game and the other on the final possession of the second quarter. Anderson, who completed just 7-of-20 passes for 89 yards in the opening 30 minutes, found Billy Brooks on a 15-yard scoring strike to give the Bengals a 7-0 lead and hit Pat McNally for a 14-yard pass with seven seconds left in the half.

The Bengals, however, put the game away in the third quarter despite scoring only a field goal. Cincinnati's offense maintained possession for 13:38 of the third period, running 37 plays to just four for the Chiefs.

Cowboys 24, Eagles 14
At Irving, Texas, an electrifying 84-yard run by Tony Dorsett, the longest in club history, broke open a tight game in the fourth quarter and provided Dallas with a 24-14 victory over Philadelphia that clinched the NFC East title for the Cowboys.

The long-distance run helped Dorsett total 206 yards—not only his best day in 12 pro appearances but the best game any Dallas back has had. His two touchdowns gave him 11 for the season, equalling a club record set in 1971 by Donnie Thomas.

Vikings 28, Aers 14
At Bloomington, Minn., rookie quarterback Tommy Kramer came off the bench to throw three touchdowns passes in the final quarter, one for 69 yards, and rally Minnesota to a 28-14 victory over San Francisco.

The Vikings were down 24-0 midway in the third quarter. Bob Lee, who started at quarterback, passed 15 yards to Brent McClanahan for one Minnesota touchdown late in the third period, then Kramer came in early in the fourth.

With some of the 40,745 fans beginning to leave the stadium, Kramer, the Vikings' No. 1 draft choice after leading the nation in passing last year at Rice, came in and completed two long passes to the San Francisco 8 and then rifled a pass to Alvin Rashed for a touchdown. Fans headed back for their seats.

The Vikings tried an outside kick, got the ball on their 47 and with three more passes, Kramer took Minnesota to another score with a 9-yard touchdown pass to Bob Tucker to cut San Francisco's lead to 24-21.

Ray Werschling's 31-yard field goal boosted the Vikings to 27-21 but the Vikings recovered a fumble on their 31 and Kramer called a long pass to Sammy White, who dodged a tackler and went in for the winning touchdown with 1:38 left to play, tying the score at 27-27. Fred Cox's kick for the extra point was deflected but went through for the winning point.

Packers 16, Lions 9
At Green Bay, Wis., an aroused Green Bay defense stopped gambling Detroit on the 2-yard line with 4:48 left and the Packers held on for a 16-9 victory in the mud.

The Lions trailed 10-0 midway through the fourth quarter, then suddenly came to life. Tackle John Woodcock blocked a punt and the Lions recovered on the Green Bay 16. On the next play, Len Thompson scored.

Neck-high tackle by 49ers' free safety Ralph McGill brings down Vikings' Chuck Foreman after 7-yard gain.



Dampier, Last ABA Pioneer, Hits in NBA, Too

By Paul Atner

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (WP).—When Louie Dampier sat down 10 years ago with the Kentucky Colonels of the fledgling American Basketball Association, he was the last of his kind. He was the last ABA player to be drafted into the NBA.

"Because you played at the University of Kentucky, you'll bring some fans in," the Colonels told him. "But we really don't expect you to be able to play in this league more than a year."

The ABA lasted nine years. Dampier, despite height and quickness limitations, is still a pro player, now wearing the uniform of the San Antonio Spurs. He's also a member of a nearly extinct species—the only original ABA player remaining in the National Basketball Association.

"No, I don't feel like a relic," said Dampier with a laugh. "I'm just glad to be still around. This game always has been fun to play and I still love it."

Dampier isn't just hanging on, either, counting down a two-month check. Because of injuries to the Spurs' backcourt, he has been starting the last couple of weeks and doing pretty well for a 33-year-old man caught in the middle of San Antonio's racehorse style.

Other teams do not worry about Dampier busting by for layups. But they will try not to let him have any open jump shots. ABA teams found out 10 years ago that giving the 6-foot Dampier

a free shot is like leaving keys in a car for a thief.

Of all the talented players who were ABA uniforms, Dampier, one of the least known nationally, is the man who holds all the ABA career marks. He finished No. 1 in career scoring, three-pointers, field goals attempted, assists, and games and minutes played.

He averaged almost 18 points a game in nine years and was a perennial all-star, even when the league grew in stature and added better personnel.

Dampier once scored 55 points against Dallas and he spent two seasons specializing in three-point tries, tossing up 582 attempts from beyond the 30-foot circle one year and 548 the next. He was, Adolph Rupp claims, the finest shooter to ever play for the University of Kentucky.

"Make that the finest shooter I've ever seen," says Rupp. "That's not a bad accolade for someone who didn't even want to play college basketball until his senior year at an Indiana high school and who dreamed of being a pro baseball star. Although he was an All-American at Kentucky, he was considered such a poor prospect that the NBA's Cincinnati franchise offered him a

tryout, but no contract, when he graduated from college.

"It wasn't a hard decision for me to go with the ABA," said Dampier, who now lives in a place called Pee Wee Valley, Ky. "Kentucky drafted me first and offered me money. That alone was pretty persuasive."

And so he began a unique career in a league no one expected to last beyond one season. Back then, he was the ABA's version of Ernie D (No Defense) DiGregorio—if Ernie D could shoot like Jerry West.

"It was shaky then, but fun," said Dampier. "We all had critics, especially myself. They said I was too small and I wasn't noted for playing much defense."

"They were right too. At first, I didn't play a whole lot of defense. I usually guarded the weak guard and just worried about scoring. But I'm much

better now. I wanted to prove I could play defense and I think I have."

In the ABA's early years, stress would sound when he'd hit a three-pointer and players would feel like they escaped games with their bodies intact. How rough was it? Dampier was asked.

"In the NBA, they would say no harm, no foul," he said. "In the ABA, we'd say, no blood, no foul."

"I've got no regrets. I never doubted I could play in the NBA and I didn't have to prove it to myself. I've even done some things better now. I shoot for a higher percentage because I don't have to go out and score a lot of points like I did every night in the ABA."

With San Antonio, which landed him last year in the ABA's dispersal draft, he has had to learn to come off the bench (he's averaging 10 points a game).

"I've been happy to find out I could play as a reserve. A lot of starters can't make that adjustment, but I have. Now I want to play one more year. Yeah, 12 years, that will be enough."

Wilkins Is Back As Sonics Coach

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (NYT).—Lenny Wilkins, who was one of the finest basketball players in the National Basketball Association, is back coaching the Seattle SuperSonics.

Wilkins, who spent 15 seasons piling up a total of 17,770 points, replaced Bob Hopkins as the Sonics' coach. Hopkins was dismissed last week from a team that had at the time a 5-17 win-loss record. Only the Nets had a worse record in the 22-team league. Wilkins had been the Sonics' director of player personnel.

NBA Results

Sunday's Games
Washington 100, Cleveland 94 (Charles Smith 22, Russell Westbrook 14, M. Johnson 22, E. Porter 40, King 25).
Phoenix 95, Phoenix 89 (Chris Cox 20, Adams 14, Davis 13, Buss 13).
Denver 111, Los Angeles 109 (Thompson 27, Isiah 23, Abdul-Jabbar 21, Nixon 17).

NFL Standings

AFC Standings
Division A: Philadelphia 10, New England 9, Pittsburgh 8, Cincinnati 7, Baltimore 6, Cleveland 5, Kansas City 4, Houston 3, Oakland 2, San Diego 1.
Division B: Minnesota 10, Dallas 9, Denver 8, Kansas City 7, San Francisco 6, New York Jets 5, New Orleans 4, Tampa Bay 3, Green Bay 2, Chicago 1.

NFC Standings
Division I: Dallas 10, San Francisco 9, Pittsburgh 8, New York Giants 7, Philadelphia 6, New England 5, Washington 4, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2, Houston 1.
Division II: Minnesota 10, Green Bay 9, Chicago 8, Detroit 7, San Diego 6, New York Jets 5, Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3, Tampa Bay 2, Cincinnati 1.

Division III
San Francisco 10, Dallas 9, Pittsburgh 8, New York Giants 7, Philadelphia 6, New England 5, Washington 4, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2, Houston 1.
Division IV: Minnesota 10, Green Bay 9, Chicago 8, Detroit 7, San Diego 6, New York Jets 5, Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3, Tampa Bay 2, Cincinnati 1.

Division V
San Francisco 10, Dallas 9, Pittsburgh 8, New York Giants 7, Philadelphia 6, New England 5, Washington 4, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2, Houston 1.
Division VI: Minnesota 10, Green Bay 9, Chicago 8, Detroit 7, San Diego 6, New York Jets 5, Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3, Tampa Bay 2, Cincinnati 1.

Division VII
San Francisco 10, Dallas 9, Pittsburgh 8, New York Giants 7, Philadelphia 6, New England 5, Washington 4, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2, Houston 1.
Division VIII: Minnesota 10, Green Bay 9, Chicago 8, Detroit 7, San Diego 6, New York Jets 5, Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3, Tampa Bay 2, Cincinnati 1.

Division IX
San Francisco 10, Dallas 9, Pittsburgh 8, New York Giants 7, Philadelphia 6, New England 5, Washington 4, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2, Houston 1.
Division X: Minnesota 10, Green Bay 9, Chicago 8, Detroit 7, San Diego 6, New York Jets 5, Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3, Tampa Bay 2, Cincinnati 1.

Division XI
San Francisco 10, Dallas 9, Pittsburgh 8, New York Giants 7, Philadelphia 6, New England 5, Washington 4, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2, Houston 1.
Division XII: Minnesota 10, Green Bay 9, Chicago 8, Detroit 7, San Diego 6, New York Jets 5, Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3, Tampa Bay 2, Cincinnati 1.

Division XIII
San Francisco 10, Dallas 9, Pittsburgh 8, New York Giants 7, Philadelphia 6, New England 5, Washington 4, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2, Houston 1.
Division XIV: Minnesota 10, Green Bay 9, Chicago 8, Detroit 7, San Diego 6, New York Jets 5, Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3, Tampa Bay 2, Cincinnati 1.

Gabe Paul

Yankees Losing 'Trade Specialist'

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (NYT).—To appreciate what Gabe Paul meant to the success of the New York Yankees, think of it this way—would they have won the recent World Series and two American League pennants if they had Bobby Bonds (or Bobby Murcer), Doc Medich, Fritz Peterson, Steve Kline, Tom Buskey and Fred Beene instead of Mickey Rivers, Ed Figueroa, Willie Randolph, Chris Chambliss, Dick Tidrow and Mike Torres or Dock Ellis? The answer is, probably not.

And to contemplate what Paul's imminent return to the Yankees' future, think of it this way—can they win not only without Paul's talent as a trader but, perhaps more importantly, also without him being there as the voice of reason between George Steinbrenner and Billy Martin? The answer is, maybe not.

"I can always talk to Gabe," the manager said during one of his many crises last season as he put down the phone in his clubhouse office. "But sometimes it's the voice of reason between George and Billy. We're both the same—stubborn."

Another difference was that Paul, in respected Paul's judgment and experience as a baseball man, whereas the manager resents Steinbrenner's intrusion as an instant expert, as a fan who happens to own the ball club.

Fortunately for the Yankees, they now have general manager and new voice of reason, Gabe Paul, who has Martin's respect as a baseball man. But the chemistry might not be quite the same. On the Yankees, the chemistry is delicate.

As much as Paul was the Yankees' voice of reason, he also was their vice of experience, a 67-year-old disciple of Branch Rickey who swung the trades for Rivers, Figueroa, Randolph, Ellis, Chambliss, and then swapped Ellis for Torres last season. More important for next season, he recently recommended the \$2.7-million investment in Rich Gossage, the relief pitcher, rather than spending \$1.5 million to keep Torres as a free agent.

That's the decision that might determine whether the Yankees or the Red Sox win the American League East.

If I had told George to go higher for Torres, he would have, Paul says, but my recommendation was that we sign Gossage instead. Gossage won't be 27 until July, whereas Torres will be 32 next August—that's a five-year difference. And at that age, a power pitcher like Torres can begin to go. He had a great World Series, but he was only two games over .500 for us during the season."

Torres, obtained from the Oakland A's in May, had a 17-13 win-loss record last season, 14-12 with the Yankees.

"When we've got relief pitchers like Gossage and Sparky Lyle, you can experiment," Paul says. "You can give kids an opportunity. Look how Ron Guidry came through for us when he got the opportunity. We've got other kids like that, like Jim Beattie and Gil Patterson, and if you stifle these kids, it hurts your development. Another pitcher who makes this possible is Dick Tidrow, a three-way pitcher—a starter, a reliever, a man and short-relief man. And a real gamer."

After a quarter of a century of operating major league teams, Paul finally produced a World Series winner two months ago, just as he finally produced a pennant winner last year. His trades were vital. But he also used Steinbrenner's bankroll to sign Reggie Jackson, Don Gullett and Catfish Hunter as free agents, an expenditure of \$6.5 million.

"That's the first time," Paul says, "that I've ever had money to work with. When I was in Cleveland before coming to the Yankees, the first thing I did in the morning was look at the bank balance and see what bills we could afford to pay. Claiming a guy on waivers was a major deal. And in Cincinnati before that, Powell Crosby (then the Reds' star) cost all the money in the world, but he wouldn't put any

of his own money into the ball club. We increased the Reds' dividend from 25 cents to 38, but we couldn't make any expenditures in signing kids until the pattern of the season was determined and we had an idea how much money we'd take in."

But now Paul is in a possible conflict-of-interest situation. He obviously plans to operate the Indians next season under new owners, but his Yankee resignation is not effective until Jan. 1.

At the baseball convention in Honolulu this week, Paul still will be representing the Yankees, but he understandably will be interested in whatever deals the Indians make. Historians recall that five years ago, shortly before leaving the Indians, he swapped Craig Nettles to the Yankees for John Ellis, Jerry Kenney, Ruffy Torres and Charlie Spikes—a trade that, because of Nettles' development as a home-run hitter, still has Yankees wondering if Paul made that deal for the Yankees or for the Indians. Whatever trades the Indians' general manager, Phil Seghi, makes this week surely would need Paul's imprimatur.

For baseball's integrity, Paul should be disqualified by Commissioner Bowie Kuhn from participating in Yankee trade talks, especially with Thurman Munson asking to be traded to the Indians.

"No way Thurman will go to the Indians," says Paul. "That deal will never happen. George won't let it. I'd never recommend that Thurman be traded. The Yankees need him too much, even though they're a better ball club now than they were a year ago this time."

But will the Yankees win without Paul? As he often said of players, "There's no substitute for talent." That applies to front-office talent, too.

U.S. Soccer Club Signs U.K. Coach

MEMPHIS, Dec. 5 (AP).—A title-winning English soccer coach has been signed by the Memphis entry in the North American Soccer League, the team's owner announced.

"Two months ago I hadn't heard of Malcolm Allison," Bill Marcum, president of the still-unnamed Memphis team said, "but we set out to get a top coach and I think we have."

Marcum, who returned last week from a 10-day trip to Britain to scout coaching candidates, also announced that Ben Rodgers, former general manager of two NASL championship teams Philadelphia and Tampa Bay, had been hired as a director of the new club.

Allison, 50, coached Manchester City from 1965-71, winning two division titles. In 1970 the team won the European Cup, Europe's most coveted soccer trophy. After Manchester City, Allison moved to Crystal Palace and most recently to a 15-month stint in Turkey.

An Early Vote for Athlete of Year: 'Superkid' Steve Cauthen

By Joseph Durso

LOCUST VALLEY, N.Y. (NYT).—"It's the season, so why beat around the bush? Our nomination for athlete of the year is the 17-year-old secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky conglomerate called Steve Cauthen Associates."

Not Reggie Jackson of the New York Yankees, not Bill Walton of the Portland Trail Blazers, not Walter Payton of the Chicago Bears, not even Virginia Wade of Wimbledon. But Steve Cauthen of the race tracks, the Superkid who started the year as an apprentice jockey and who will end it as a millionaire and as the most remarkable performer in the cutthroat world of professional sports in 1977.

That's right: A little child shall lead them. Not only that, but two related thoughts are offered in the seasonal spirit: (1) The thoroughbred colt, Affirmed, owned by the Harbor View Farm and trained by Las Barreras, will be voted the two-year-old champion of the year. And (2) young master Cauthen will open 1978 on the valuable card of Affirmed and will have one great chance of riding him to victory in the next Kentucky Derby.

Waiting for a Mount
"Who are the associates?" in Steve Cauthen Associates? The prodigy was asked the other day as he lounged around the jockeys' quarters at Aqueduct waiting for his 1,200th mount of the year.

"My parents," he replied without hesitation. "My father is president, my mother's vice-president, and I'm secretary-treasurer."

"What's the main business of the company?" he was asked, and he replied with clinical precision: "Me."

At this writing, Cauthen is still five months too young to vote, he is barely old enough to drive his Mercury Cougar to work at 7 o'clock each morning, and he is finishing his junior year of high school by correspondence. He is studying English and the American Revolution these days, mailing his homework to Eastern University in Kentucky for credit. And he is pleased—but not overly dazzled—by the American history that he has been creating as the biggest and fastest money-winner in racing.

Up to a few days ago, he had ridden more than 1,900 horses

winning at almost the same rate. On Aug. 6, he won his 300th race in New York, breaking the record for a full season. On Oct. 4, he broke Cordero's money record for a full season. On Oct. 24, he became the first rider in history to pass \$5 million in purses. Twice this year, he has ridden six winners in one day; four times, he has had five winners; 13 times, four winners, and 41 times, three winners.

Somehow, though, success has not spoiled this child. He is still a quiet, somewhat wan-looking fellow with deep brown eyes and straight brown cowlick hair, just 5-11 short and 98 pounds light. He has gained three pounds this year, but he quickly explains: "When I got hurt, I gained a little. But I feel stronger this way, and I could even gain 10 pounds more if I wanted. I eat whatever I want."

His father, Tex Cauthen, is a blacksmith down on the farm in Walton, Ky. His mother, Myra, is a trainer. He got his horse sense and his common sense from them. He talks to them by telephone almost every evening from his temporary home with Chuck Talafra, a trainer,

fractured two fingers, his right wrist and some ribs. Then he went home to the family farm for a month. And, on June 28, he rode for the first time without the "bug"—the five-pound weight allowance granted to apprentice jockeys on the theory that they need an "edge."

"The spell didn't bother me a week later," Cauthen said, dispossessing of that crisis in his career. "When I came back, I knew a lot of trainers would be watching me. But I wasn't afraid, and by now I've forgotten about it."

By now, everybody else has forgotten about the extra five pounds, too, because he has been

winning at almost the same rate. On Aug. 6, he won his 300th race in New York, breaking the record for a full season. On Oct. 4, he broke Cordero's money record for a full season. On Oct. 24, he became the first rider in history to pass \$5 million in purses. Twice this year, he has ridden six winners in one day; four times, he has had five winners; 13 times, four winners, and 41 times, three winners.

Somehow, though, success has not spoiled this child. He is still a quiet, somewhat wan-looking fellow with deep brown eyes and straight brown cowlick hair, just 5-11 short and 98 pounds light. He has gained three pounds this year, but he quickly explains: "When I got hurt, I gained a little. But I feel stronger this way, and I could even gain 10 pounds more if I wanted. I eat whatever I want."

His father, Tex Cauthen, is a blacksmith down on the farm in Walton, Ky. His mother, Myra, is a trainer. He got his horse sense and his common sense from them. He talks to them by telephone almost every evening from his temporary home with Chuck Talafra, a trainer,

fractured two fingers, his right wrist and some ribs. Then he went home to the family farm for a month. And, on June 28, he rode for the first time without the "bug"—the five-pound weight allowance granted to apprentice jockeys on the theory that they need an "edge."

"The spell didn't bother me a week later," Cauthen said, dispossessing of that crisis in his career. "When I came back, I knew a lot of trainers would be watching me. But I wasn't afraid, and by now I've forgotten about it."

By now, everybody else has forgotten about the extra five pounds, too, because he has been



Steve Cauthen playing racehorse rummy in jockeys' quarters.

"Life Goes On"

"Next year? I'm not worried. Life goes on for everybody. It's not just all going to stop. The only thing I'd like to do now is get home for Christmas and make it like every other Christmas."

He will get home, too, for 10 days. Then he will head for California with his agent, Lenney Goodman, who watched Cauthen ride two races at 16 and said: "He finished next to last in both on horses that didn't have a chance, but the talent was there. He wasn't afraid, and he knew how to wait. A feeling comes over you when you see one like him."

In California, they will be reunited with Affirmed, who has raced nine times, won seven times and finished second the two other times. Affirmed also has won \$243,477 in purses. Not bad, but nothing like the serious Superkid of sports.